The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 8. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 6, 1897. NO. 41

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1896.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.30	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....	.....	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.50	4.55	.....	.....	12.00	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly P.M.
Harrisburg.....	3.10	8.00	10.55	11.45	3.50	5.00
Rockville		8.12	11.07	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville.....	3.24	8.17	11.10	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon.....	3.38	8.35	11.24	.....	4.15	5.34
Newport	3.59	9.05	11.44	.....	4.35	6.02
Millerstown.		9.15	11.53	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown		9.26	12.01	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal.....	4.31	9.44	12.14	.....	.....	6.38
Mifflin	4.37	9.50	12.18	12.57	5.07	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.58	10.13	12.37	1.13	5.27	7.07
McVeytown....	5.20	10.38	12.57	.....	.....	7.30
N. Hamilton...	5.38	11.00	1.12	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union...	5.42	11.06	1.17	.....	6.08	7.56
Mapleton.	5.49	11.13	1.22	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon. ...	6.08	11.32	1.37	2.06	6.27	8.20
Petersburg	6 21	11.47	1.50	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham	6.48	12.13	2.14	.....	h	8.56
Tyrone.	6.55	12.20	2.20	2.45	7.04	9.02
Bellwood.....	7.18	12.41	2.37	.....	7.23	9.20
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	2.55	3.15	7.40	9.35
Pittsburg.....	12.10	6.05	6.50	7.00	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.16, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to let off passengers from points east or south of Harrisburg.

	*D'ly A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly P.M.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg.....		.....	8.00		1.00	4.30
Altoona.....		7.15	11.40	2.10	6.05	9.05
Bellwood.....		7.30	11.52	2.25	6.20	9.19
Tyrone		7.48	12.03	2.43	6.37	9.33
Birmingham		7.53	g	2.48	6.42	
Petersburg		8.17		3.13	7.06	
Huntingdon....	5.40	8.30	12.35	3.28	7.20	10.12
Mapleton.	5.54	8.47		3.45	7.35	
Mt. Union.....	6.00	8.53		3.52	7.41	10.32
N. Hamilton ...	6.05	8.58		3.58	7.46	
McVeytown....	6.22	9.15		4.20	8.04	
Lewiston Jc....	6.42	9.35	1.33	4.45	8.26	11.16
Mifflin.....	7.01	9.55	1.50	5.10	8.47	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.06	9.59		5.15	8.52	
Thompsontown	7.22	10.14		5.33	9.07	
Millerstown. ...	7.31	10.22		5.43	9.16	
Newport	7.40	10.32		5.54	9.26	
Duncannon.....	8.07	10.54		6.23	9.50	
Marysville	8.24	11.07		6.41	10.04	
Rockville.	8.28	11.12		6.47	10.08	
Harrisburg.....	8.40	11.25	3.10	7.00	10.20	1.00

Pittsburg 3.10, Altoona 6.25, Tyrone 6.47, Huntingdon 7.17, Harrisburg 9.30 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Baltimore.....		12.20	*3.10	6.15	*10.40		
Washington..		1.25	*4.10				
Phila.....12.17		12.17	*3.00	6.23	11.15	4.30	4.30
New York 2.43		2.33	*5.53	9.23	3.53	7.33	7.33

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.10 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.01 A. M., Huntingdon 12.58 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.30 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M.. Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., Newport 1.53 p. m.; arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.23 p.m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15p.m.

Leave Altoona 10.50 p. m. and arrive Huntingdon 11.55 p. m., stopping at all intermediate stations.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.15 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 6.20, 10.20 A. M. and 3.10 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 6.35 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.15 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 2.55 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Nov. 16, 1896.

NORTH. Mail, No.5.	NORTH. Mail, No.3	NORTH. Mail, No.1	NORTH. Mixed, No. 7	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 6.	SOUTH. Mixed, No. 8.
P. M.	a,m.	a.m			A. M.	p. m.	p. m.
1 12	8 38	6 20		Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	2 02
1 24	8 50	6 32		Cook's	11 24	6 27	1 49
1 36	9 02	6 44		Cole's	11 09	6 15	1 26
2 04	9 28	7 10		Saltillo	10 39	5 35	12 57
2 12	9 36	7 17		Three Springs	10 30	5 28	12 50
2 24	9 48	7 29		*Beersville	10 15	5 16	12 38
2 39	10 03	7 43		Rockhill	9 53	4 54	12 13
2 55	10 18	8 00		Shirley	9 38	4 39	11 58
3 05	10 26	8 08		*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 31	11 50
3 26	10 46	8 28		Mount Union	9 15	4 16	11 30
p. m.	a. m.	a.m			a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

No. 9 leaves Robertsdale 7.22, a. m., Cooks 7.34, Coles 7.46, Saltillo 8.14, Three Springs 8.22, Beersville 8.34, arrives at Rockhill 8.49.

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cooks 5. 13. Coles 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Spring 5.53, Beersville 6.05, arrives at Rockhill 6.20.

No. 4 leaves Rockhill 6.30 a. m., Beersville 6.42, Three Springs 6.54, Saltillo 7.01, Coles 7.36, Cooks 7.58, arrives at Robertsdale 8.10.

No. 10 leaves Rockhill 5.30 a. m., Beersville 5.42, Three Springs 5.54, Saltillo 6.01, Coles 6.44, Cooks 6.54, arrives at Robertsdale 7.04.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. No. 14	WEST. No. 12	STATIONS.	EAST No. 11	EAST No. 13
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 00	9 55	L Rockhill A	9 00	5 05
5 53	9 48	*Blacklog	9 07	5 12
5 45	9 40	*Cedar Rock	9 15	5 20
5 41	9 36	*Locke Vall'y	9 19	5 24
5 35	9 30	*Shade Gap Stair	9 25	5 30
		A Goshorn L		

All trains run daily except Sunday.

* Flag stations. A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

The Tramp.

It is perfectly safe to abuse the tramp and to make him the scapegoat for many wrongs and depredations, for he seems to have no influential friends, he isn't organized and he never resents anything that is said about him. He is given scant courtesy by the officers of the law, the statutes of every state virtually prohibit his existence and there is a steady pressure to get him off the face of the earth, but still he flourishes and continues to furnish the material for the jibes of the paragrapher, while as a producer of subjects for leaders he is steadily relied on by the profound beings who do the heavy editorial work for the newspapers. He is endlessly discussed by those who have charge of public charities, by prison officials who have a great deal to do with him, philanthropists, psychologists and sociologists take him in hand and study him, but he is the same old tramp still, he is always with us. We know not whence he cometh or whither he goeth; he seems to have no place of birth aud we never hear of his death except in a railroad accident. We speculate in a general way as to whence this army of nomads is recruited, but to all intents and purposes its members appear, like Topsy, to have "just growed." —*Pittsburg Times.*

Turkey Short of Funds.

The Turkish Government cannot pay the claims pressed by our Government, with others for the destruction of property during the massacres in Armenia and Turkey, and also pay its army and navy expenses, and this is given unofficially at the State Department as the reason why the Turkish Government has been deferring the settlement of our claims for damages, especially for what was done to the property of our missionaries at Harpoot and Marash.

The Turkish Government has admitted to Minister Terrell that it ought to pay damages for the destruction of the property of Americans, although it contends that the amount of damage asked is excessive, and has practically promised that it will pay as soon as the claims are adjusted, but, having no funds to pay with after meeting the demands of its soldiers and sailors, it is using all its diplomacy to put off the day of payment, and Minister Terrell has thus far been able to get nothing more than polite promises.

—The progressive ladies of Westfield, Ind., issued a "Woman's Edition" of the Westfield *News*, bearing date of April 3, 1896. The paper is filled with matter of interest to women, and we notice the following from a correspondent, which the editors printed, realizing that it treats upon a matter of vital importance to their sex: "The best remedy for croup, colds and bronchitis that I have been able to find is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For family use it has no equal. I gladly recommend it." 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. G. Gillam.

The Ettlinger tragedy at Woodward, Centre county, which occurred last March, has been recalled by the erection of a granite monument a couple weeks ago which cost $125, and was erected by public subscription, over the grave of Constable Jahn Barner, who was so cruelly butchered by the maniac Ettlinger, for whose arrest he had a warrant. Within sight of the grave of Constable Barner is the unmarked grave of William Ettlinger, the maniac murderer, who died a suicide in his house after holding the officers and avengers at bay for twenty-four hours, and firing the house in which he died.

A Poor Officeholder.

A gentleman named Deane, of Racine, Wis., having been provided with a State office, the wages whereof is $3,000 a year, complains that he can find no official duties to discharge. He recommends, therefore, that the office and the wages be abolished.

This is one of the saddest things that ever happened.

If an American citizen sought the abolishment of an office that required hard work and gave little pay there might possibly be some excuse for him; but that he should aim his destructive blow, not only at an office which requires no work and gives good pay, but at such an office which he himself holds, is a kind of cruel and ungrateful iconoclasm too frightful for belief.

It is, in a way, negative and heterodox to the whole plan of politics—which is to make two sinecures grow where only one grew before. Deane's theory—i. e., that a public official is bound to earn his salary—if logically carried out would smash all machines at a blow.

If, when Deane discovered that no duties were attached to his office, he had been possessed of a proper appreciation of the situation he would at once have moved for the appointment of a deputy and several inspectors. Then he could have kept busy looking after the deputy and inspectors. They would have required all the more looking after because they would have had nothing to do. This is the way many a public office is conducted.

Tours to California.

California has been most fittingly termed the "Italy of America." All the delicious balm, the cloudless sky and the rich verdure of the great European peninsula are duplicated in this sunny land of the Pacific. Here nature basks in the sunshine of her own beauty; and here she has established her own sanitarium, where eternal spring inspires everlasting youth. With the snow-mantled peaks of the Sierras upon the one hand, the calm Pacific with its soft breezes upon the other, and a veritable paradise of flowers, fruits and plants between, man can find and needs no lovlier land. To visit such a country is a privilege, a blessing.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, recognizing the need of a more comfortable and pleasant way of crossing the continent, inaugura ted a series of annual tours to California, running a through train of Pullman palace cars from New York to the Pacific Coast, and stopping at the principal points of interest *en route*. The great popularity of these tours demonstrates the wisdom of the movement.

For the season of 1897 three tours have been arranged to leave New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, January 27, February 24, and March 27.

The first tour will run direct to San Diego via St. Louis and the Santa Fe Route, and return from San Francisco via Salt Lake City, Denver and Chicago, allowing five weeks in California.

The second tour will run via the Mammoth Cave and New Orleans to San Diego, stopping at the "Cressent City" during the Mardi Gras Carnival. This tour will return via Salt Lake City, Denver, Omaha and Chicago, allowing four weeks in California.

The third tour will run via Chicago, Denver and Salt Lake City, allowing passengers to return by regular trains via different routes within nine months.

All of these tours, either going or returning, will pass through the famous Colorado region, Glenwood Springs, Leadville and the Garden of the Goods.

Rates from all points on the Pennsylvania Railroad System east of Pittsburg: First tour, $310; second tour, $350; third tour, $210 round trip, and $150 one way.

For detailed itineraries and other information, apply at ticket agencies, special booking offices, or address George W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 12-9 to 1-23-97.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at B. O'Connor & Sons.

Just Like War Times.

"Cuban," a settlement in the southwest end of Cleveland has been the scene of a number of pitched battles during the past month between two gangs of boys who call themselves Spaniards and Cubans. The Spaniards are about 300 strong and the "insurgents" about 200. The boys are from 12 to 20 years of age. Yesterday afternoon the two armies met and for half an hour they fought a fierce battle, in which some of the boys were badly injured. A train of box cars was used by the insurgents as bulwarks. A number of the boys stationed themselves on top of the cars. They had revolvers and several shots were fired. One boy was shot through the hand, another in the knee, and a third in the head.

It pays to be a speedy bicycle rider. Less than four years ago two Welsh lads, the Linton brothers, worked in a colliery in Northern Wales, earning less than 50 cents a day each. One of them was taken up by a shrewd 'cycle trainer and broke all records for a period of two years, at the end of which he died, leaving a fortune of $20,000. His younger brother, Tom Linton, is now one of the greatest long-distance bicycle riders in the world. He has ridden thirty-one and one-third miles in a single hour—that is to say, in each of the 360 seconds he has traveled over ninety feet of space. This must have been done, of course, with a wheel af abnormally high gear, probably 100. He has been riding only about two years; but his earnings are estimated at $30,000.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at B. O'Connor & Sons. Regular size 50c and $1.

According to a report of the Horseshoers' Protective association, the horse is not only holding his own against the bicycle, but there is actually an increase in the number of horses now in this country. It says there are in Ohio 19,000 more horses than there were one year ago, 17,000 more in Michigan, 2,500 more in New York and a corresponding increase in other states. The statistician of the association explains this by saying that bicycles are used chiefly by people who never did and never would own a horse and that while an occasional man may sell his horse and adopt the bicycle, the change is only temporary.

—Persons who are troubled with indigestion will be interested in the experience of Wm. H. Penn, chief clerk in the railway mail service at Des Moines, Iowa, who writes: "It gives me pleasure to testify to the merits of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For two years I have suffered from indigestion, and am subject to frequent severe attacks of pain in the stomach and bowels. One or two doses of this remedy never fails to give perfect relief. Price 25 and 50 cents; sold by J. G. Gillam.

"A woman may make a poor farmer," says the Manayunk Philosopher, "but she can certainly shoo chickens."

Odds and Ends.

It is reported that bicycle manufacturers will, unless otherwise requested by purchasers, equip all their 1897 wheels with brakes. Last year not one to twenty of the wheels offered for sale or rent had brakes, because buyers did not want them, but the many accidents have shown wheelmen that it is not safe to rely wholly on back-pedaling when it is necessary to stop in a hurry and brakes are coming in.

On All Souls' day, when Paris turns out to decorate the graves of its dead with wreathes, many mourners this year went to the cemeteries on bicycles, carrying their flowers with them. At the Pere Lachaise cemetery policemen were detailed to look after the wheels left at the gates.

Maryland pot-hunters employ a gun from twelve to fourteen feet long, with a bore like a cannon, and using half a pound of powder to propel two or three pounds of shot at each discharge. These guns are arranged on swivels in the bow of a punt, and when used against the ducks at night slaughter them by the hundred.

Four American millionaires have recently had made for them in Sheffield, England, steel coats and vests warranted to protect them from the ordinary assassin. The armor is of chain mail, so light that when one has worn it a week it is no incumbrance, yet it is strong enough to turn a dagger or sword thrust, though it will not stop a bullet. Since the days of the Fenian riots a number of English statesmen have been wearing this same kind of armor.

A process of hardening steel by means of an electric current traversing the red-hot metal has been invented in France. Experiments made with tools thus hardened are said to have given surprising results. A sharpened table knife cut a one-eighth inch iron wire as if it had been a string. Iron bars were easily cut with a circular saw. Drills pierced cast-steel plates with twice the speed and ease of ordinary drills; and in all the experiments the tools showed no injury.

Tours to Florida.

No district in America presents, during the Winter season, so many varied attractions as the state of Florida. Besides its delightful climate, which to one escaping from the cold and unhealthful changes of the North seems almost ethereal, it is pre-eminently a land of sport and pleasure. Along its eleven hundred miles of salt-water coast and in its twelve hundred fresh-water lakes are fish of almost every conceivable variety, from the migratory tribes common to the Northern waters to the tarpon, pompano and others of a more tropical character. Nowhere in all our broad land can the angler find a greater variety of game or better sport.

Here also the most enthusiastic hunter finds satiety. Deer, turkeys, bears, panthers, and wild cats roam at large through the more sparsely settled regions, while birds of all kinds may be found in abundance throughout the state. The more novel sport of alligator and manatee hunting may also be indulged in by the more adventurous tourist.

With its matchless climate, its orange groves, its rivers and lakes, its boating and bathing, its fishing and hunting, and its extensive forests, Florida presents unrivaled attractions for the valetudinarian, the lover of nature, the sportsman and the explorer.

To this attractive state the Pennsylvania Railroad company has arranged four personally-conducted tours during the season of 1897, leaving by special train Jan. 26, Feb. 9 and 23, and March 9. The first three tours will admit of a sojourn of two weeks in this delightful land; tickets for the fourth tour will be valid to return until My 31 by regular trains.

Rates for the round trip, $50 00 from New York, $48 00 from Philadelphia, and proportionate rates from other points.

For tickets, itineraries, and other information, apply to ticket agents, special booking offices, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 12-16-6t.

"It doesn't matter if I'm strapped or not," said the old razor; "I generally manage to get into a scrape."

Died in Their Blue Coats.

Almost all of the $2000 appropriated by the State of Iowa for the payment of the expenses of members of the Second and Third Infantry Regiments, who were compelled to change their gray uniforms to blue ones during the early days of the war, lies unclaimed in the State Treasury.—New York Sun.

How to Relax.

Cold weather, whether damp or dry, will produce, even if we are extremely careful, sudden soreness and stiffness of the limbs and muscles. This is much owing to sudden change of temperature from a warm room to out-door air. Cold contracts and warmth expands or relaxes, and it is for this reason that when one is sore and stiff from sudden cold, the application of St. Jacobs Oil brings immediate and sure relief, as it gives warmth and relaxation to the stiffened muscles and makes supple the sore and cramped limbs. With a vigorous rubbing with this great remedy for pain, no one need suffer with soreness and stiffness more than a very short time. It is especially the best remedy for suffering where we require a prompt cure, and it is particularly the best because its cures are permanent.

California now exports about $3,000,000 worth of ostrich feathers yearly.

If you have tried Dobbins' Floating-Borax Soap you have decided to use it all the time. If you haven't tried it you owe it to yourself to do so. Your grocer has it or will get it. Be sure that wrappers are printed in red.

Bicycle mittens, composed of a small muff and a gauntlet, are new.

"Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., have given years of study to the skilful preparation of cocoa and chocolate, and have devised machinery and systems peculiar to their methods of treatment, whereby the purity, palatability and highest nutrient characteristics are retained. Their preparations are known the world over, and have received the highest indorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer. There is hardly any food-product which may be so extensively used in the household in combination with other foods as cocoa and chocolate; but here again we urge the importance of purity and nutrient value, and these important points, we feel sure, may be relied upon in Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate."—*Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.*

Mrs. Grover Cleveland has presented a memorial window to Welles College, her alma mater.

A 50-Cent Calendar Free.

Perhaps the most beautiful Calendar issued for the year '97 is THE YOUTH'S COMPANION Art Calendar, which is given to each subscriber to the paper for the year '97. It is made up of four charming pictures, beautifully reproduced in twelve harmonious colors. It is in form a four-page folder which, when extended, is 10x24 inches in size. The subjects are delightfully attractive. This Calendar makes a desirable ornament for a mantel, centre-table or writing desk. It is offered for sale only by the publishers of THE YOUTH'S COMPANION at 50 cents per copy. Only because of the enormous number published is it possible for the publishers of THE COMPANION to send it free to all COMPANION subscribers.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Florida.

The West Coast of Florida, the finest semi-tropical country in the world. Illustrated descriptive book sent upon receipt four cents postage. J. J. Farnsworth, Eastern Pass. Agent, Plant System, 261 Broadway, N. Y.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. Free $2 trial bottle and treatise. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Piso's Cure is a wonderful Cough medicine. —Mrs. W. PICKERT, Van Siclen and Blake Aves., Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1894.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

St. Vitus' Dance One bottle Dr. Fenner's Specific cures. Circular, Fredonia, N. Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

100

Doses One Dollar is true only of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It is economy to get Hood's when you need a blood purifier and nerve tonic because

Hood's Sarsaparilla

is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

FREE REVOLVER FREE! WATCH FREE! 138 other articles. Cost nothing. Read our offer. Every person who cuts this out & sends to us, naming express office, will be entitled to 1 automatic, double action, S. & W. model 32 or 38 Cal. $7 Revolver, 1 solid Nickel $4 Stem wind and Stem set watch 1 elegant rolled gold $1 Vest chain, 6 triple silver plated tea spoons worth $1., Pair gold plated $1 Cuff buttons, Gold plated watch charm worth 75 c. 1 Im. diamond solid gold $2 Scarf pin, 1 doz. Collar buttons, 100 Envelopes, 1 doz. high grade Lead pencils, 1 Lead pencil sharpener, 1 Pocket memorandum and 1 perpetual button hole Bouquet all we ask, in order to introduce our Cigars is that you allow us to send in same package 50 of our finest 10 c. cigars valued at $4.97. Full examination allowed. Remember you only pay $4.97 and express for the cigars and the 140 articles named above are free. If you don't consider the lot worth 3 times what we ask don't pay 1 cent.

Address Winston M'f'g Co., Winston, N. C.

ONE of our customers, who did $7000 worth of drilling last year, says he is glad he took our advice and BOUGHT A MACHINE THAT WOULD DO THE WORK! We make the best line of modern WELL Drilling machinery, and that is the kind *that pays the user.* LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. NYNU—1.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

FAILURES DURING 1896.

The List of Business Suspensions Exceptionally Long.

ALMOST PARALLELED PANIC YEAR

The Number of Business Failures Throughout the United States for the Calendar Year 1896 is, With One Exception, the Largest Since Records of This Character Have Been Compiled by Experts.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—The list of business failures throughout the United States for the calendar year 1896 is, with one exception, the longest since records of this character have been compiled. It remains for the panic year 1893 to present a larger total, and for that year and for the year 1884, which was also visited by financial disaster, to furnish larger aggregates of liabilities of those who have failed in business.

It is proper to explain that only those business embarrassments are included as failures in which total liabilities are in excess of actual assets, except in the case of banks the suspension of payment by which during business hours, for however short an interval, is regarded as a failure.

A statement of the number of failures, with percentage of increase or decrease, from year to year, and totals of assets and liabilities for sixteen years, as reported to Bradstreet's (with assets and liabilities given in millions and tenths of millions of dollars), is as follows:

	No. failures.	Actual assets.	Total liabilities
1896	15,112	148.2	247.0
1895	13,013	88.1	158.
1894	12,721	79.7	149.5
1893	15,560	262.4	402.4
1892	10,270	54.7	108.5
1891	12,394	102.8	193.1
1890	10,673	92.7	175.0
1889	11,719	70.5	140.7
1888	10,587	61.9	120.2
1887	9,740	64.6	130.6
1886	10,568	55.8	113.6
1885	11,116	55.2	119.1
1884	11,620	134 6	248.7
1883	10,299	90.8	175.9
1882	7,635	47.4	93.2
1881	5,929	35.9	76.0

The extraordinarily heavy total of business embarrassments in the panic year 1893 was almost paralleled in 1896, notwithstanding a falling off of nearly one-fifth in number in 1894; the $247,000,000 of liabilities of those failing during the past twelve months is challenged only by corresponding totals in 1894 and in 1893 respectively—$248,000,000 and $402,000,000; the aggregate of $148,000,000 of assets is an increase over the corresponding total one year ago of fully 70 per cent., is $14,000,000 larger than the like total in 1884, and has been exceeded only by the total assets of failing traders in the panic year 1893.

The annual report of the number of individuals, firms and corporations in business in the United States shows a marked but not unexpected increase in what may be called the commercial death rate during the past year:

	Number in business.	Number failing.	Per cent. failing.
1896	1,080,000	15,112	1.40
1895	1,054,000	13,013	1.23
1894	1,047,000	12,721	1.21
1893	1,050,000	15,560	1.50
1892	1,035,000	10,270	1.00
1891	1,010,000	12,394	1.22
1890	989,000	10,673	1.07
1889	978,000	11,719	1.20
1888	955,000	10,587	1.10
1887	933,000	9,740	1.04
1886	920,000	10,568	1.15
1885	890,000	11,116	1.25
1884	875,000	11,600	1.32
1883	855,000	10,299	1.20
1882	820,000	7,635	.93
1881	780,000	5,929	.76
1880	733,000	4,350	.60
1879	703,000	6,652	.94

The foregoing furnishes some encouragement, in that the apparent increase in the total number of firms, individuals and corporations having an established place in business in the country increased, net, over those retiring from and failing in business in 1896 about 26,000, compared with a corresponding gain of only 7000 in 1895. What has been described as the commercial death rate—that is, the ratio of the number failing in business to the approximate total number of those established in commercial, industrial and financial occupations—has increased sharply during the past year, amounting to 1.40 per cent., contrasted with 1.23 per cent. in 1895, 1.21 per cent. in 1894, and with 1.5 per cent. in the panic year 1893, which is the highest commercial death rate recorded. The significance of this is plain when it is pointed out that from 1883 to 1895, inclusive, omitting the panic years 1884 and 1893, the average annual commercial death rate was only 1.15 per cent. If this be regarded as the normal, then the increase has been more than one-sixth.

EPIDEMIC OF GRIP.

Many Cases of the Disease in Springfield, Ohio, and Galveston, Texas.

An epidemic of grip that is interfering seriously with business and social activity has taken hold of Springfield, Ohio. On four squares of one street, Maple avenue, there are thirty cases. Physicians are rushed night and day and can scarcely meet the demands upon them. It was learned that there are at least twenty-five hundred cases in town. In many instances the disease is quite severe and of such a character as to endanger the lives of the victims.

One thousand or more persons in Galveston, Texas, are suffering from grip, which has been epidemic for nearly two weeks. Every physician in the city is over run with patients, and druggists are busy day and night filling prescriptions.

PINGREE IS NOW GOVERNOR.

No Public Ceremony When Michigan's Executive Took Office.

The inauguration at noon of Hazen S. Pingree as Governor of Michigan was not marked by any public ceremony. Mr. Pingree, accompanied by his family and a party of friends from Detroit, arrived in Lansing shortly after 10 o'clock a. m.

At noon he proceeded to the Executive parlors, where the oath of office was administered by Chief Justice Long, of the Michigan Supreme Court.

Fifteen Men Lost at Sea.

The French coasting steamship Deux Freres, from Fecamp, for Calais, foundered in the English Channel. Fifteen men composing her crew were drowned.

THE YEAR 1897.

1897	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	Thursd.	Friday	Saturd.
Jan.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	③	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Feb.	...	③	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mar.	...	1	2	④	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	...	...	...
Apr.	...	...	...	...	①	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	...
May	...	...	...	...	...	...	①
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	②	...	...	...	...	...
June	...	...	1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	③	30	...	...	...

1897	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednes.	Thursd.	Friday	Saturd.
July	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	④	30
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Aug.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	⑤	28
	29	30	31	...	...	...	...
Sept.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	⑥	27	28	29	30	...	...
Oct.	...	...	...	...	...	1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	⑦	26	27	28	29	30
	31	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nov.	...	1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	⑧	25	26	27
	28	29	30	...	...	...	...
Dec.	...	...	...	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	⑨	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	...

ECLIPSES FOR 1897.

In the year 1897 there will be two eclipses, both of the sun.

I. An annular eclipse of the sun February 1, visible as a small partial eclipse in that portion of the United States lying south of a line drawn from Cape St. Lucas (old California), through San Antonio, Texas; Memphis, Tenn., and Marietta, Ohio, to Provincetown, near Cape Cod, in Massachusetts. The path of the annular eclipse lies chiefly in the Pacific Ocean; it crosses the northern part of South America (Colombia and Venezuela) from Cabita Bay near Cape Corrientes on the Pacific Coast to the Island of Trinidad, where it terminates at sunset at 5 h. 9 m. p. m., New York mean time.

II. An annular eclipse of the sun July 29, visible in the United States, the southern half of the Dominion of Canada, Mexico, Central America, the West India Islands, and all that portion of South America north of a line drawn from Poracas Peninsula (near town of Pisco), Peru, to Castillos Point, a little south of St. Miguel, in Uruguay. The path of the annular eclipse passes through the town of Tepic, Mexico, a little north of Tampico, Mexico, Havana and Carderas, Cuba, San Juan, Porto Rica and Cape St. Roque, Brazil.

CHRONOLOGICAL ERAS.

The year 1897 corresponds to the year 7405-6 of the Byzantine era; to 5657-8 of the Jewish era, the year 5658 beginning at sunset on September 26; to 2650 since the foundation of Rome according to Varro; to 2673 of the Olympiads (the first year of the 669 Olympiad beginning in July 1, 1897); to 2557 of the Japanese era, and to the 30th year of the Meiji; to 1314-15 of the Mohammedan era of the era of the Hegira, the year 1315 beginning on June 2, 1897. The 122d year of the Independence of the United States of America begins on July 4, 1897.

THE SEASONS.

	D.	H.	M.	
Spring begins	March 20	3	12	a. m.
Summer begins	June 20	11	12	p. m.
Autumn begins	September 22	2	6	p. m.
Winter begins	December 21	8	0	a. m.

MORNING STARS.	EVENING STARS.
Mercury—Jan. 22 to April 1; May 21 to July 15; Sept. 22 to Nov. 8.	Mercury—Jan. 1 to Jan. 22; April 1 to May 21; July 15 to Sept. 22; Nov. 8 to end of year.
Venus—April 28 to end of year.	Venus—Jan. 1 to April 28.
Mars—Nov. 21 to end of year.	Mars—Jan. 1 to Nov. 21.
Jupiter—Jan. 1 to Feb. 23; Sept. 13 to end of year.	Jupiter—Feb. 23 to Sept. 13.
Saturn—Jan. 1 to May 18; Nov. 25 to end of year.	Saturn—May 18 to Nov. 25.

RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION IN 1896.

The Smallest Mileage Built in Any Year Since 1875.

During 1896 only 1802 miles of railway lines were built in the United States. This is one mile less than the total reported for 1895, and is the smallest mileage built in any year since 1875. The number of lines on which this track was laid is 163, which is eleven less than the number of new lines added in the previous year. Track was laid in thirty-eight of the forty-nine States and Territories. The longest mileage was in California, 187 miles on eight lines. No track was added in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Nebraska, South Dakota, Wyoming, Arizona, Nevada, Idaho or New Mexico. Many railway enterprises were under way early in the year, which would have added hundreds of miles of track, but were stopped by the financial agitation preceding election. Fully 2500 miles would have been built in 1896 but for the uncertainty developed from the political campaign.

WORKINGMEN FORMING COLONIES.

New Co-operative Scheme Flourishing in Michigan and Indiana.

The Brotherhood of the Co-operative Commonwealth is being established in Indiana and Michigan. This is a new movement among workingmen to assist in the establishment of co-operative colonies, and in certain sections of the country has a large membership.

By regular monthly contributions they expect to raise money enough to establish several colonies a year. Many laboring men and mechanics who have become tired of the old methods of strikes and labor troubles are going into the movement, believing that co-operation will solve the question.

It is said some prominent men are assisting the movement through purely philanthropic motives.

HIS LARYNX WAS OSSIFIED.

A Remarkable Case Revealed in Texas by an Autopsy.

Dr. Markham made a post-mortem examination at Dennison, Texas, of the throat of J. T. Schwachofer, who died after suffering severely for several years. The examination disclosed the fact that the larynx of the dead man was completely ossified, the only case ever reported in the practice of medicine. Mr. Schwachofer had been treated by leading specialists of Philadelphia, New York and Boston without any permanent relief, the case being a puzzling one to medical men. Dr. Markham obtained the consent of the sufferer to make the examination of the throat in the interest of medical science.

Children Asphyxiated.

Two children of Mr. and Mrs. John Lichtenberger were killed by coal gas in their home. The mother was fatally affected by the gas and Lichtenberger was rendered unconscious.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

It is not unusual for the Duke of Westminster's charity bill to amount to $100,000 a year.

Mrs. Grover Cleveland has presented a memorial window to Welles College, her alma mater.

Archbishop Ryan, of Philadelphia, will have been twenty-five years an Archbishop on April 14, 1897.

Sir John Brown, one of the first in Great Britain to advocate the plating of warships with armor, died recently in Brighton, England.

The Sultan of Turkey of late has been given quite a number of nicknames. The last to come to the surface is "Hamid the Hangman."

The estate left by the late Prince Karl Egon, of Furstenberg, is estimated at $90,000,000 in landed property and $10,000,000 in personalty.

Sir Arthur Sullivan can now command $3500 down for one song, while from "The Lost Chord" alone it is said that he has realized over $50,000.

Count von Waldersee, who rumor persists in declaring is to succeed Prince Hohenlohe as the Imperial Chancellor of Germany, has an American wife.

Rose Coghlan, the actress, will receive $6200 as the net proceeds of the benefit performance in New York City, given by her friends in the theatrical profession.

Ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii took the first sleigh ride of her life in Boston a few days ago. She was protected from the cold in a covered vehicle, and expressed herself charmed by her new experience.

The new President of the Swiss Republic is a physician, Dr. Adolf Deucher, who was President once before, in 1886. He is sixty-five years old and has had a long and extensive experience in statesmanship.

Rev. D. S. Barrows, editor of the Christian Register, of Boston, who has been elected to Congress, speaks modern Greek, and at a recent meeting of Greeks in Boston spoke to them in their own tongue.

Secretary Francis enjoys the distinction of being the richest man in the Cleveland Cabinet. Postmaster-General Wilson is the poorest, and he, as well as Secretaries Morton and Herbert, is always glad when pay day comes 'round.

Miss Mary French Field ("Trotty," as her father, the late Eugene Field, called her) is having a very successful season as a reader of her father's poems. She has made as much as $300 a week, and has engagements booked a long way ahead.

CYCLING NOTES.

Bicycle mittens, composed of a small muff and a gauntlet, are new.

Verdi is said to be learning the bicycle. The veteran composer is eighty-two years old.

Captain Mahan, the celebrated naval historian, just relieved from active service, is an enthusiastic bicyclist.

Mrs. Herrman Davis, of New York, is the only woman who has ridden her wheel over the great St. Bernard Pass.

The bicycle wedding is the latest craze in Philadelphia. Such a wedding was recently celebrated, at which over 600 persons attended on their wheels.

One of the makers is thinking of making a number of triplets for 1897 for pacing work on the race tracks, which will be manned by fast crews and furnished free to race-meet managers.

It is probable that the output of bicycles for 1897 will not be more than one-half as large as that of the year 1896. This is no indication of waning popularity. It is the old story of overproduction.

The famous singing teacher, Mme. Marchesi, regards the attitude assumed in cycling as injurious to the chest and lungs, and the rapid progression through the air as detrimental to the vocal chords.

Sprocket wheels of bicycles can be increased in diameter by a new device which consists of a chain to be wrapped around the wheel, one side of the links fitting the teeth of the wheel and the other side having teeth to engage the driving chain of the wheel.

A hard rubber-covered handle bar has been invented at Shelton, Conn. The bar is made of strong steel tubing, and is covered with a thick coating of the hardest rubber. The rubber is applied by the vulcanizing process, and presents a neat appearance. The bar is adjustable, and is made in straight, dipped and ram's horn patterns. It is urged in favor of the new bar that it cannot rust or flam.

The reason why bigger gears have come into demand is that most riders have learned that they were wasting a lot of power on small gears. The larger ones were tried on the theory that it would be pleasanter to move the feet round slow than fast. Practice proved that it was so, and also that greater speed was got without proportionate increase of exertion. But very high gears are things to be avoided. It is far better to have some power to spare than to be called on in the first half-dozen miles to use all you have.

THE LABOR WORLD.

"Revival meetings" are held by Oneonto (N. Y.) unions.

New York longshoremen get from fifteen to forty cents an hour.

International Typographical Union has $36,000 in its treasury.

Child labor in Michigan has been greatly lessened by compulsory educational law.

The Granite Cutters' Union has decided to fine any member caught smoking non-union cigars.

The Hebrew bakers in New York City are about to issue a label of their own, printed in Hebrew letters.

The holiday season in Berlin, Germany, is said to have been the worst for workmen known in many years.

The number of men at the Randsburg mines, in the Transvaal, has increased to 1000. No Chinese are allowed there.

An international congress is to take place at Brussels, Belgium, next summer for the purpose of discussing the subject of accidents to workingmen.

Recent testimony in the London Mayor's Court developed the fact that the head waiter of a city lunchroom paid the underwaiters and made a weekly profit of $25 entirely out of tips.

During the twelve months ended December 1, 1896, there were 210 accidents in the mines of the Seventh Mining District of Schuylkill, Penn., seventy-one of which resulted in loss of life.

It has been estimated that at least 2½ per cent. of the entire population of the United States make their living out of the electric light and power industry, and the branches of trade directly dependent upon it.

Deductions from employes' wages are made at a factory at Elwood, Ind., to pay the salary of a physician whom the proprietors place there to attend the workmen in case either of illness or accident. The practice is said to be against the wishes of nine-tenths of the men, and a suit to test the employers' right to make it is contemplated.

IS THE PRINCESS INSANE?

Londoners Believe That Gypsy Rigo's Companion Has Become Demented.

It is thought in London that the Princess de Chimay, formerly Miss Ward, of Detroit Mich., must be demented. There is no other way to account for her behavior. One hears of her at a Buda-Pesth hotel with the fiddling rover, Jancsi Rigo, talking of her scrape as frankly as a school girl and receiving so

PRINCESS DE CHIMAY.

many interviewers that nothing of the story now remains private.

Among the stories now told of her marriage to Prince de Chimay is one that the Prince, though thirty-two, well bred and finely mannered, was so extraordinarily timid that she was reduced to the necessity of announcing her pretended return to America in order to induce him to propose.

Oddly enough, neither the Princess nor her fiddling Svengali understand each other very well. Jancsi only speaks Hungarian with a slight smattering of French, and consequently the Princess now spends her time studying his language and keeping him away from the fiddle, as she objects to hearing him play.

No one accompanies her save an English woman who has always been her attendant and whose correct and stiff bearing excites curiosity.

BUSINESS MEN HOPEFUL.

Return of Prosperity Looked for in 1897 by Leading Manufacturers.

About 500 leading Northern and Western manufacturers and railroad officials, including Presidents Cowen, of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Ingalls, of the Chesapeake and Ohio; Vice-Presidents Finley, of the Southern Railway, and St. John, of the Seaboard Air Line; President Gates, of the Illinois Steel Company; Abram S. Hewitt and others, contribute to the Manufacturers' Record, Baltimore, Md., their views on the business outlook for 1897. Almost without exception they take a favorable view of the situation, and a general summary of their letters shows confidence in a gradual but sure return of business activity and prosperity. The expectation of many people that there would be a quick revival after the election is said to be without reason, and the position is taken that the election only served to make a beginning of better times possible.

The hundreds of manufacturers whose letters are published have made a much more general discussion of business conditions than is usual in letters of this character, and while a few acknowledge that they have been disappointed that the business revival is not more decided, fully three-fourths or more emphasize the fact that inquiries have increased to a marked extent, and that actual sales of heavy machinery and the closing of large engineering and building contracts promise to be fairly active after the first of the year, with indications pointing to a wide expansion in domestic and foreign trade before the end of 1897.

The tone of all the letters, both from railroad officials and from leading manufacturers all over the country, with only two or three exceptions, is strikingly optimistic.

Congressman Walker, Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, says: "We are certainly upon the threshold of a period of increased activity and prosperity and wide expansion of our trade interests, both in domestic and foreign markets, providing Congress will accomplish the legislation demanded."

KING OMALEA MARRIED.

The Monarch of Four South Sea Islands Takes a New York Bride.

Colonel John F. Hobbs, King of four islands in the New Hebrides group, containing a population of 40,000, was married to Miss Ella Collin, in New York City. As soon as the marriage was concluded Colonel Hobbs, or as he is known to his subjects, King Omalea, raised his right hand according to the custom of the natives and said in Illikan: "I take you, Malalie, to my royal house, and make you Queen of women on my throne."

The groom, who was born in North Carolina thirty-six years ago, was sent by the London Labor Society in 1889 to investigate the slave traffic in Kanakas. He soon established himself in the affections of the natives. In 1890 the King died after overindulging in a feast of cocoanut wine and roast pig stuffed with bananas. As he left no heir to the throne, Colonel Hobbs was chosen monarch. Colonel Hobbs and his bride will spend a few months in the Southern States, after which they intend to go to the New Hebrides.

VENEZUELA MUST PAY.

Swiss Federal Council Decides Against the Republic in the Fabiani Case.

The Swiss Federal Council at Berne rendered a decision in the matter of the arbitration of the claims of the French merchant and shop owner, M. Fabiani, against Venezuela. Fabiani asserted that Blanco, who was President of Venezuela, had ruined him, and his claims for indemnity were submitted to the President of the Swiss Confederation for arbitration in 1891.

The award promulgated by the Federal Council simply recognizes the fact that justice was denied to Fabiani, and fixes the indemnity to be paid to him by Venezuela at $860,000.

The decision solves a great many points affecting the rights of Nations, private and international rights and civil rights, and gives exhaustive explanations thereon.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: "A Prince's Career."

TEXT: "Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was rich, yet for your sake He became poor."—II Corinthians viii., 9.

That all the worlds which on a cold winter's night make the heavens one great glitter are without inhabitants is an aburdity. Scientists tell us that many of these worlds are too hot or too cold or too rarefied of atmosphere for residence. But, if not fit for human abode, they may be fit for beings different from and superior to ourselves. We are told that the world of Jupiter is changing and becoming fit for creatures like the human race, and that Mars would do for the human family with a little change in the structure of our respiratory organs. But that there is a great world swung somewhere, vast beyond imagination, and that it is the headquarters of the universe and the metropolis of immensity and has a population in numbers vast beyond all statistics and appointments of splendor beyond the capacity of canvas or poem or angel to describe is as certain as the Bible is authentic. Perhaps some of the astronomers with their big telescopes have already caught a glimpse of it, not knowing what it is. We spell it with six letters and pronounced it heaven.

That is where Prince Jesus lived nineteen centuries ago. He was the King's Son. It was the old homestead of eternity, and all its castles were as old as God. Not a frost had ever chilled the air. Not a tear had ever rolled down the cheek of one of its inhabitants. There had never been a headache or a side ache or a heart ache. There had not been a funeral in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. There had never in all the land been woven a black veil, for there had never been anything to mourn over. The passage of millions of years had not wrinkled or crippled or bedimmed any of its citizens. All the people there were in a state of eternal adolescence. What floral and pomonic richness! Gardens of perpetual bloom and orchards in unending fruitage. Had some spirit from another world entered and asked, What is sin? What is bereavement? What is sorrow? What is death? the brightest of the intelligences would have failed to give definition, though to study the question there was silence in heaven for half an hour.

The Prince of whom I speak had honors, emoluments, acclamations such as no other prince, celestial or terrestrial, ever enjoyed. As He passed the street the inhabitants took off from their brows garlands of white lilies and threw them in the way. He never entered any of the temples without all the worshipers rising up and bowing in obeisance. In all the processions of the high days He was the one who evoked the loudest welcome, sometimes on foot, walking in loving talk with the humblest of the land, but at other times He took chariot, and among the 20,000 that the psalmist spoke of His was the swiftest and most flaming, or, as when St. John described Him, He took white palfrey, with what prance of foot, and arch of neck, and roll of mane, and gleam of eye is only dimly suggested in the Apocalypse. He was not like other princes, waiting for the Father to die and then take the throne. When years ago an artist in Germany made a picture for the royal gallery representing the Emperor William on the throne and the Crown Prince as having one foot on the step of the throne, the Emperor William ordered the picture changed and said, "Let the prince keep his foot off the throne till I leave it."

Already enthroned was the heavenly Prince side by side with the Father. What a circle of dominion! What multitudes of admirers! What unending round of glories! All the towers chimed the Prince's praises. Of all the inhabitants, from the center of the city on over the hills and clear down to the beach against which the ocean of immensity rolls its billows, the Prince was the acknowledged favorite. No wonder my text says that "He was rich." Set all the diamonds of the earth in one scepter, build all the palaces of the earth in one Alhambra, gather all the pearls of the sea in one diadem, put all the values of the earth in one coin, the aggregate could not express His affluence. Yes, St. Paul was right. Solomon had in gold 680,000,000 pounds, and in silver 1,029,000,377 pounds. But a greater than Solomon is here. Not the millionaire, but the owner of all things. To describe His celestial surroundings the Bible uses all colors, gathering them in rainbow over the throne, and setting them as agate in the temple window, and hoisting twelve of them into a wall, from striped jasper at the base to transparent amethyst in the capstone, while between are green of emerald, and snow of pearl, and blue of sapphire, and yellow of topaz, gray of chrysoprase, and flame of jacinth. All the loveliness of landscape in foliage and river and rill and all enchantment aquamarine, the sea of glass mingled with fire as when the sun sinks in the Mediterranean. All the thrill of music, instrumental and vocal, harps, trumpets, doxologies. There stood the Prince, surrounded by those who had under their wings the velocity of millions of miles in a second, Himself rich in love, rich in adoration, rich in power, rich in worship, rich in holiness, rich in "all the fullness of the Godhead bodily."

But one day there was a big disaster in a department of God's universe. A race fallen! A world in ruins! Our planet the scene of catastrophe! A globe swinging out into darkness, with mountains and seas and islands, an awful centrifugal of sin seeming to overpower the beautiful centripetal of righteousness, and from it a groan reached heaven. Such a sound had never been heard there. Plenty of sweet sounds, but never an outcry of distress or an echo of agony. At that one groan the Prince rose from all the blissful circumjacence and started from the outer gate and descended into the night of this world. Out of what a bright harbor into what a rough sea! "Stay with us," cried angel after angel and potentate after potentate. "No," said the Prince, "I cannot stay. I must be off for that wreck of a world. I must stop that groan. I must hush that distress. I must fathom that abyss. I must redeem those Nations. Farewell, thrones and temples, hosts cherubic, seraphic, archangelic! I will come back again, carrying on my shoulder a ransomed world. Till this is done I choose earthly scoff to heavenly acclamation, and a cattle pen to a king's palace, frigid zone of earth to atmosphere of celestial radiance. I have no time to lose, for hark ye to the groan that grows mightier while I wait! Farewell! Farewell!" "Ye know the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, that, though He was rich, yet for your sakes He became poor."

Was there ever a contrast so overpowering as that between the noonday of Christ's celestial departure and the midnight of His earthly arrival? Sure enough, the angels were out that night in the sky, and an especial meteor acted as escort. But all that was from other worlds, and not from this world. The earth made no demonstration of welcome. If one of the great princes of this world steps out at a depot, cheers resound, and the bands play, and the flags wave. But for the arrival of this missionary Prince of the skies not a torch flared, not a trumpet blew, not a plume fluttered. All the music and the pomp were overhead. Our world opened for Him nothing better than a barn door.

The Rajah of Cashmere sent to Queen Victoria a bedstead of carved gold and a canopy that cost $750,000, but the world had for the Prince of Heaven and Earth only a litter of straw. The crown jewels in the Tower of London amount to $15,000,000, but this member of eternal royalty had nowhere to lay His head. To know how poor He was ask the camel drivers, ask the shepherds, ask Mary, ask the three wise men of the East, who afterward came to Bethlehem. To know how poor He was examine all the records of real estate in all that oriental country and see what vineyard or what field He owned. Not one. Of what mortgage was He the mortgagee? Of what tenement was He the landlord? Of what lease was He the lessee? Who ever paid Him rent? Not owning the boat on which He sailed, nor the beast on which He rode, nor the pillow on which He slept. He had so little estate that in order to pay His tax He had to perform a miracle, putting the amount of the assessment in a fish's mouth and having it hauled ashore. And after His death the world rushed in to take an inventory of His goods, and the entire aggregate was the garments He had worn, sleeping in them by night and traveling in them by day, bearing on them the dust of the highway and the saturation of the sea. St. Paul in my text hit the mark when he said of the missionary Prince, "For your sakes He became poor."

The world could have treated Him better if it had chosen. It had all the means for making His earthly condition comfortable. Only a few years before, when Pompey, the general, arrived in Brindisi, he was greeted with arches and a costly column which celebrated the 12,000,000 people whom he had killed or conquered, and he was allowed to wear his triumphal robe in the senate. The world had applause for imperial butchers, but buffeting for the Prince of Peace; plenty of golden chalices for the favored to drink out of, but our Prince must put His lips to the bucket of the well by the roadside after He had begged for a drink. Poor? Born in another man's barn, and eating at another man's table, and cruising the lake in another man's fishing smack, and buried in another man's tomb. Four inspired authors wrote His biography, and innumerable lives of Christ have been published, but He composed His autobiography in a most compressed way. He said, "I have trodden the wine press alone."

Poor in the estimation of nearly all the prosperous classes. They called Him Sabbath breaker, wine bibber, traitor, blasphemer and ransacked the dictionary of opprobrium from cover to cover to express their detestation. I can think now of only two well to do men who espoused His cause—Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea. His friends for the most part were people who, in that climate where ophthalmia or inflammation of the eyeball sweeps ever and anon as a scourge, had become blind, sick people who were anxious to get well, and troubled people in whose family there was some one dead or dying. If He had a purse at all, it was empty, or we would have heard what the soldiers did with the contents. Poor? The pigeon in the dovecot, the rabbit in its burrow, the silkworm in its cocoon, the bee in its hive is better provided for, better off, better sheltered. Aye, the brute creation has a home on earth, which Christ had not. A poet says:

If on windy days the raven
Gambol like a dancing skiff,
Not the less he loves his haven
On the bosom of the cliff.
If almost with eagle pinion
O'er the Alps the chamois roam,
Yet he has some small dominion
Which no doubt he calls his home.

One of John Bunyan's great books is entitled "Grace Abounding." "It is all of grace that I am saved" as has been on the lips of hundreds of dying Christians. The boy Sammy was right when, being examined for admission into church membership, he was asked, "Whose work was your salvation?" And he answered, "Part mine and part God's." Then the examiner asked, "What part did you do, Sammy?" And the answer was, "I opposed God all I could and He did the rest!" Oh, the height of it, the depth of it, the length of it, the breadth of it, the grace of God! Mr. Fletcher having written a pamphlet that pleased the king, the king offered to compensate him, and Fletcher answered, "There is only one thing I want, and that is more grace." Yes, My blood bought hearers grace to live by and grace to die by. Grace that saved the publican; that saved Lydia; that saved the dying thief; that saved the jailer; that saved me. But the riches of that grace will not be fully understood until heaven breaks in upon the soul. An old Scotchman who had been a soldier in one of the European wars was sick and dying in one of our American hospitals. His one desire was to see Scotland and his old home and once again walk the heather of the highlands and hear the bagpipes of the Scotch regiments. The night that the old Scotch soldier died a young man, somewhat reckless, but kind-hearted, got a company of musicians to come and play under the old soldier's window, and among the instruments there was a bagpipe. The instant that the musicians began the dying old man in delirium said: "What's that? What's that? Why, it's the regiments coming home. That's the tune—yes, that's the tune. Thank God, I have got home once more!" "Bonnie Scotland and Bonnie Donn!" were the last words he uttered as he passed up to the highlands of the better country, and there are hundreds homesick for heaven, some because you have so many bereavements, some because you have so many temptations, some because you have so many ailments—homesick, very homesick for the fatherland of heaven, and the music that you want to hear now is the song of free grace, and the music that you want to hear when you die is free grace, and forever before the throne of God you will sing of the "grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, who, though He was rich, for your sakes became poor."

When Artaxerxes was hunting, Tirebazus, who was attending him, showed the king a rent in his garments. The king said, "How shall I mend it?" "By giving it to me," said Tirebazus. Then the king gave him the robe, but commanded him never to wear it, as it would be inappropriate.

But see the startling and comforting fact—while our Prince throws off the robe He not only allows us to wear it, but commands us to wear it, and it will become us well, and for the poverties of our spiritual state we may put on the splendors of heavenly regalement. For our sakes! Oh, the personality of this religion! Not an abstraction, not an arch under which we walk to behold elaborate masonry, not an ice castle like that which the Empress Elizabeth of Russia, over 100 years ago, ordered to be constructed, winter with its trowel of crystals cementing the huge blocks that had been quarried from the frozen rivers of the North, but our Father's house with the wide hearth crackling a hearty welcome. A religion of warmth and inspiration and light and cheer, something we can take into our hearts and homes and business, recreations and joys and sorrows. Not an unmanageable gift, like the galley presented to Ptolemy, which required 4000 men to row, and its draft of water was so great that it could not come near the shore, but something you can run up any stream of annoyance, however shallow. Enrichment now, enrichment forever.

Montevideo's population is 244,342.

Corduroy Railway Uniforms.

The conductors and brakemen on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad have been equipped with seal brown corduroy uniforms, the distinction in rank being marked by a difference in the cap and the buttons. These new uniforms are especially for winter use, and they are liked by the men as well as by the passengers. The managers of other railroads running out of Chicago are considering the matter of also uniforming their trainmen in corduroy, and a Chicago and Alton officer is reported to favor putting both conductors and brakemen in knee breeches. Sample knickerbockers in various shakes of corduroy have been ordered of a Chicago tailor for inspection. Some of the conductors were interviewed a few days ago with regard to wearing knee breeches, and they all agreed that, unless such a uniform was made general on all the roads, they would strike before they would don the knickerbockers.—New York Times.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder, and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention this paper and send your full postoffice address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

Complexion of British Commons.

There are ten newspaper editors in the British House of Commons, six printers, four tailors, three stationers, two butchers, three hotel keepers, six tenant farmers, one coal merchant and one cab proprietor.

WOMAN'S LONG HOURS.

SHE TOILS AFTER MAN'S DAY'S WORK IS DONE.

What She Has to Contend With—Work That Sooner or Later Breaks Down Her Delicate Organism.

The great majority of women "work to live" and "live to work," and as the hands of the clock approach the hour of six, those employed in stores, offices, mills and factories, hail closing time with

joy. They have won their day's bread, but some duties are yet to be performed, and many personal matters to be attended to. They have mending to do, and dresses or bonnets to make, and long into the night they toil, for they must look neat, and they have no time during the day to attend to personal matters.

Women, therefore, notwithstanding their delicate organism, work longer and more closely than men.

They do not promptly heed such signs as headache, backache, blues, pains in the groins, bearing-down, "all gone" feeling, nervousness, loss of sleep and appetite, whites, irregular or painful monthly periods, cold and swollen feet, etc., all symptoms of womb trouble, which, if not quickly checked, will launch them in a sea of misery.

There is but one absolute remedy for all those ills. Any woman who has to earn her own living will find it profitable to keep her system fortified with this tried and true woman's friend. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound speedily removes the cause and effects a lasting cure.

We are glad to produce such letters as the following from Miss M. G. McNamee, 114 Catherine St., Utica, N.Y.:

"For months I had been afflicted with that tired feeling, no ambition, no appetite, and a heavy bearing-down feeling of the uterus. I began to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon those bad feelings passed away; I began to have more ambition, my appetite improved and I gained rapidly in every way, and now I am entirely well. I advise all my friends to use the Compound, it is woman's truest friend."

CCC Get A Move On

THAT Listless, Aimless, Dull, Lack-Lustre feeling of yours shows that your internal machinery is running too slowly.

YOUR LIVER IS LAZY
BOWELS are languid
BLOOD is sluggish

Get a move on without delay, or you'll be a very sick person. Cascarets Candy Cathartic make your liver lively, your bowels regular, your blood pure, move your machinery. Buy a box to-day, any drug store. 10c., 25c., 50c., or mailed for price. Write for booklet and free sample.

Cascarets TRADE MARK. CANDY CATHARTIC
CURE CHRONIC CONSTIPATION.

ADDRESS STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO; MONTREAL, CAN.; NEW YORK. 222

Radway's Pills

Always Reliable, Purely Vegetable

Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE,
FEMALE COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUSNESS,
INDIGESTION,
DYSPEPSIA,
CONSTIPATION
and all Disorders of the Liver.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above-named disorders.

Price 25c. a Box. Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail.

RADWAY & CO.,
55 Elm Street, New York.

A NOVELTY IN LITERATURE. Dr. T. Foo Yuen's New Gift Book. An oriental physician's contribution to the English language. Prepared by the most successful Chinese physician in America, one of the thirty living graduates of the Imperial Medical College, Pekin, of the highest rank; explains the most ancient and wonderful system of healing extant, now growing in favor throughout America; 125p. Free on application. Dr. T. Foo Yuen, 929 S. B'way, Los Angeles, Cal.

OPIUM HABIT AND DRUNKENNESS Cured in 10 to 20 Days. No Pay till Cured. DR. J.L. STEPHENS, LEBANON, OHIO.

FLORIDA VIA Savannah Line
Ocean Ss. Co. & New Eng. & Sav. Ss. Co.
FROM BOSTON DIRECT Steamers sailing every four days at 3 p.m. from Lewis Wharf. Richardson & Barnard, Agents.
FROM NEW YORK DIRECT Steamers sailing Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 3 p.m. from New Pier 34, N. R.
FROM PHILADELPHIA DIRECT Steamers sailing every five days at 3 p. m. from Pier 18, So. Delaware Ave. M. C. Hammond, Agt. Close connections at Savannah for all points South. The
QUICKEST, CHEAPEST, SAFEST, BEST.
Unsurpassed Cabin Accommodations.
Sea Spray Baths, Electric Lights, all conveniences. Send two cent stamp for copy of "Savannah Line News" and map showing light-houses and other attractions of the Atlantic Coast.
G. M. SORREL, Mgr., New Pier 35, N. R., New York.

Hotel Aragon Atlanta, GEORGIA.
Most uniform climate in United States. Every modern improvement. Perfect cuisine and service. Send for Circular and Rates.

THERE'S MONEY IN IT—
THAT MEANS IN A GOOD PATENT.
You have heard that Singer, the inventor of the Singer Sewing Machine, left an estate of over 20 millions of dollars. Christopher Meyer, the rubber shoe man, left about 10 millions, and many other inventors earned equally large fortunes. Try your chances and buy a share in a good patent. We offer them for only $5.00 and upwards in first class inventions. Our circular E gives a full description of our business methods. Send your name and we mail circular free of charge. AMERICAN PATENT EXPLORING CO., Limited, Fulton Bldg., 130 Fulton St., NEW YORK.

N Y N U—1

LADIES. REGULATING TABLETS (guaranteed) Send 6¢ Stamps for sealed particulars to CAURY TABLET CO., 715 & 717 N. Gilmor St., Baltimore, Md.

REASONS FOR USING
Walter Baker & Co.'s
Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1780.

An elderly lady living at Fordham Heights, a part of New York City, and who was known to be a warm advocate of Ripans Tabules for any case of liver trouble or indigestion, said to a reporter who visited her for the purpose of learning the particulars of her case: "I had always employed a physician and did so on the last occasion I had for one, but at that time obtained no beneficial results. I had never had any faith in patent medicines, but having seen Ripans Tabules recommended very highly in the New York *Herald*, I concluded to give them a trial, and I found they were just what my case demanded. I have never employed a physician since, and that means a saving of $2 a c[illegible] dollar's worth of

Ripans Tabules

lasts me a month, and I would not be without them now if it were my last dollar." At the time of this interview there were present two daughters who specially objected to their mother giving a testimonial which should parade her name in the newspapers, but to this the elder lady argued: "There may be other cases just like mine, and I am sure I take great pleasure in recommending the tabules to any one affected as I was. If the telling about my case in the papers enables some other person similarly affected to be as greatly benefited as I have been, I see no objection." And the daughters, familiar with her case and knowing how earnestly she felt about the benefit she had received from Ripans Tabules, decided that their mother was quite right.

"A Fair Face May Prove a Foul Bargain." Marry a Plain Girl if She Uses
SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,..... .50
THREE MONTHS,..... .25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

MOUNT UNION.

The new year was ushered in without any particular ceremony in this place.

Rev. Wm. Brill, of the M. E. church, began a protracted meeting on Sunday evening.

The warm and spring-like weather of the past few days has spoiled the skating in this vicinity.

Miss Lulu Carter, who has spent considerable time recently in Tyrone, is at home for a few days.

M. Hiney and B. F. Douglas, of this place, paid business calls to the county capital on Saturday last.

Miss Lou R. Gayton has been enjoying a visit during the past two weeks to friends in Philadelphia.

E. E. Eck and wife, of Huntingdon, were the guests of J. B. Davis and wife in this place on Sunday last.

Chas. W. Hiney, wife and baby, returned on Thursday from a week's visit among friends in McVeytown.

Edward Beers returned on Monday from a week's visit among friends in Harrisburg and New Bloomfield.

The hunting season which closed in this county with the end of the old year was not a particularly successful one from a hunter's standpoint.

With the advent of warmer weather also comes a renewal of the scarlet fever, which is at present confined to two families in town, with one or two in the suburbs.

Frank Thompson, Jay Rummell, Miss Lolita Borst and some others of this place, who are attending schools at different points, went back to resume their studies this week.

County Commissioner A. S. Welch and clerk to the board of county commissioners Geo. M. Spanogle, both of this place, were sworn into office at Huntingdon on Monday.

The remains of Mrs. Kate Cavanaugh, who was once a resident of this place, were brought to town on Mail, Saturday evening, from Altoona, where she died at the aesidence of her sister, Mrs. Jennie Greenawalt.

Rev. M. L. Ganoe, of Altoona, delivered his well known lecture, "A Boy in the War, or the Funny Side of Soldier Life," in the M. E. church of this place on the evening of the 1st inst., to a large and appreciative audience. The proceeds, which amounted to a substantial sum, wil be turned over to the trustees.

TROUGH CREEK.

Mrs. Kelley, of Huntingdon, is visiting in the valley.

A. C. Greenland, Esq., is moving his saw mill to M. R. Brenneman's timber tract.

The estimable wife of Amon Greenland, of Cass township, was a welcome visitor in the Colfax region recently.

A. M. Pheasant, of Somerset county, visited his brother-in-law, J. F. Swope, also his uncle, J. C. Wright, recently.

If the chief editor of the ITEM did get uncomfortably full at the wedding last week we hope he wont blame it on the two correspondents who were on either side of him.

Dr. Spangler said the fantastics at the wedding last week was the best thing he had seen for a year. The way he seemed to enjoy his dinner we would have thought he wouldn't have forgotten it so soon.

Harper Swope, one of the best scholars of Pine Grove district and a specially fine young man, who is attending school at Juniata, Blair county, spent the holiday vacation at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Swope.

Beatty Bros. are moving their saw mill home to the Buena Vista mill. The breaking of the engine at the Buena Vista flowering mill last week caused a suspension of operations for the time being. If the mild weather continues there will be water to run the mill without the use of steam.

Some person's large dog attacked W. L. Swope's sheep last Wednesday night, leaving his best one dead and two crippled. Mr. S. had been offered $4 per head for his flock a few days before. We would say exterminate the worthless curs for they are doing more damage than the whole shooting match is worth.

CALVIN.

Miss Ettie Pheasant is on a visit to relatives in Altoona and vicinity.

Mrs. P. J. Wright visited her sister, Mrs. Baker, at Newberg, last Saturday.

Beatty Bros. have moved their saw mill from Samuel Smith's farm to Buena Vista mill.

Amon Wright and wife, of Dudley, were the guests of E. M. Wright and sister last week.

James Gosnell and wife, of Hustontown, are visiting friends and relatives hereaways for a few days.

Amos Beatty, of Page, has rented Adam Dell's house on Water street and will move shortly.

Robert Estep and nephew, Benjamin Erb, of Williamsburg, Pa., visited Mr. Estep's uncle, Simeon Wright, last week.

Miss Belle Barnett is spending a three-weeks' vacation in the Mountain city, as is also Mrs. C. M. Glasgow and daughter.

A. C. Greenland, Esq., is moving his saw mill to the lands of Milton R. Brenneman at the head waters of Trough Creek.

Mrs. Lou P. Bowman, whose illness has been noted in the ITEM from time to time is somewhat worse, she having taken cold.

Chas. Steele, who has been suffering with a tumor for some time past is at present stopping with his uncle, Dr. J. C. Stever, of Three Springs.

Miles W. Starr, a former citizen of our vale, but now and for 28 years past a resident of Shepherdstown, West Virginia, is visiting his old stamping grounds. He is much surprised to see the improvements in our homes and farms.

Harper Wright was trying to test the strenght of the chain on his bicycle the other day with his little finger. The finger got worsted and is laid up for repairs. Dr. Hamilton dressed the wound and Harper thinks it will be all O. K. in time for good roads.

It is only seven weeks until the township election and we have not even heard of one candidate. It does not seem to be good luck for any one to press his claims for a township office. The people seem to think that there is a "nigger in the wood pile" in case a man desires to be school director or supervisor.

THREE SPRINGS.

Mrs. J. C. Stever is visiting friends and relatives in Allegheny, Pa.

Ephraim Walker, of Clay township, was a visitor in this place last Monday.

P. B. Cutshall and wife are visiting friends and relatives in Springfield township.

Geo. D. Hudson, who has been visiting in Centre county, returned home the past week.

Prof. B. F. Rinehart, of Houtzdale, Pa., visited friends and relatives in this place the past week.

A bad boy seldom gets his badness from his father. The old man generally holds on to all he has.

The man who believes only half that he hears generally gets along alright if he selects the right half.

Trying to quell a woman's wrath is like sitting down on a bunch of lighted firecrackers to prevent their going off.

According to palmistry, a woman with a long thumb will always do her best to have her own way. And so will every other woman.

On last Tuesday evening, pursuant to previous arrangements, the good people of Fairview assembled together and started for the residence of Rev. E. L. Earhard, of this place, reaching their destination about 7.30 P. M. The crowd gathered on Hudson street, and when all was ready the alarm was given and the front door was swung open, and guests to the number of forty-two filed through the main entrance. To say the minister was most agreeably surprised is only putting it mildly. After the guests were comfortably seated, Mr. Earhard was the recipient of many valuable presents, consisting, in part, of meat, flour, groceries, fruit, etc., and some cash, for which he thanked them heartily. The house was placed in the hands of the guests for the time being, and everybody participated in harmless games until 12 o'clock, when cake and coffee were served, after which they renewed games and everybody enjoyed themselves, and when the crowd returned to their homes it was in the wee small hours of the morning.

MILL CREEK.

Preaching in the Baptist church next Sabbath morning.

The new culvert just west of town is nearing completion.

Miss Margaret Fultz visited relatives in Shirleysburg over last Sabbath.

Mrs. A. M. Menold and daughter visited friends in Harrisburg last week.

Mrs. Margaret Johnston, of Mapleton, spent a part of last week with her sisters in this place.

Our schools opened last Monday with a full attendance, after a week's vacation. Another room is needed badly.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith, of Sharpsville, Mercer county, departed last Saturday for home, after a sojourn of ten days with their daughter in this place.

Cyrus Brown, a farmer residing a few miles from town, was so unfortunate as to get two of his fingers cut off last Monday while on the mountain making ties.

Samuel Adams, a former resident of this place, called on friends here last Monday. He has been living in East Waterford for the last two years, but has accepted a position in Ohio and expects to be settled there in a short time.

The Year 1896.

For Americans the most memorable event of the year 1896 was the presidential election, which aroused more than the usual degree of interest and excitement. Soon after the nomination of Mr. Bryan for the presidency it appeared as though his appeals to ignorance and prejudice would bring about his election, not by the popular vote, but by the electoral vote of the southern and western states. The country was aroused, however, a warm discussion of the financial question followed, and so much interest was aroused that the reserve vote was brought out. It was this vote, always conservative, that determined the election of Mr. McKinley by an overwhelming popular and electoral majority. The triumph was not so much one of party as of honesty, good faith and sound business principles. The people proved, beyond question, their ability to wisely govern themselves in spite of seductive appeals to class and sectional feeling.

The government had during the year more dealings with foreign governments than usual. By its intervention on behalf of Venezuela it obtained from Great Britain a treaty agreement under which the disputed boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana will be settled by arbitration. It is probable that out of this will grow a general treaty providing for arbitration of all disputes between the United States and Great Britain. The massacres in Turkey also engaged the attention of the government. American interests were so well guarded that no Americans lost their lives in the revolts in that country, but American property was destroyed, for which indemnity has been demanded. Notwithstanding the great difficulty of the situation, the government maintained peace with Spain. The sympathies of the people have been with the Cuban insurgents, but the administration has fully discharged its duty to Spain in trying to prevent the fitting out of filibustering expeditions, and the year ends with the honor of the American government fully maintained at home and abroad.

Spain has been much beset. The revolt in Cuba is at least as formidable to-day as it was a year ago, notwithstanding the use of Spain's power to suppress it, and an insurrection in the Phillippine Islands appears to be beyond control. It seems probable that, in the course of another year, Spain will lose both Cuba and the Phillippines.

Turkey is also in a bad way. The porte has been obliged to make some concessions in Crete and to promise reforms elsewhere, and rumor says that Russia, France and England are about to take entire charge of the eastern question, with Russia as the dominant power. Russia is also making headway in China, and seems likely to reap the fruits of the victory won by Japan over that nation.

In the meantime, Africa has become the scene of a great movement of settlers, and several of the powers of Europe are endeavoring to extend their possessions in that continent. Italy was checked by the king of Abyssinia, and Great Britain by President Krueger, of the Transvaal, so that the map of Africa was not materially changed during the year. Germany and France have been inactive, neither having engaged to any great extent in colonial enterprises, but Germany has added 90,000 men to her standing army and France is about to increase her war strength by 160,000 men. Rumors of war were frequent during the year, as they have been during every year for the last quarter of a century, but every one dreads to precipitate a conflict that would involve all Europe in war, and it is this dread of war that makes for peace.

The victories of peace during the year have been the discovery of X-rays by Dr. Roentgen, and the return from a polar expedition of Dr. Nansen, who reached a point nearer the North Pole than any heretofore attained by man. Although the X-ray apparatus has not yet proved of any great practical value, it has opened up a wide field for scientific research, and may be set down as one of the most important discoveries of the century.

Except in India, where a famine prevails, the world was relatively free during 1896 from widespread calamities of all kinds. As the new year opens there is peace everywhere except in Turkey, in Cuba and in the Phillippine islands, and only in India is there suffering from a general failure of crops.

Our own land opens the new year with bright prospects for a revival of industrial activity. In a few weeks a new administration will begin its work, and it will start out with an abundant supply of food products to sell in the markets of the world, and with stocks of manufactured goods reduced to their lowest limit by the business depression of the last two years. There is no visible reason why 1897 should not be a busy and prosperous year for American farmers, manufacturers and workingmen.—Philadelphia *Ledger*.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given to all persons interested that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's office at Huntingdon, and that the said accounts will be confirmed ni si February 3, 1897, and absolutely February 9, 1897.

1. STAHLEY.—First and final account of W. C. Swan, executor of Ellen Stahley, late of the borough of Shade Gap, dec'd., with distribution.
2. LIGHTNER.—First and final account of Carrie M. Lightner, administratrix of Edward Lightner, late of the borough of Petersburg, deceased.
3. HEETER.—First and final account of Samuel Heeter, administrator of Adam Heeter, late of Clay township, dec'd.
4. JACKSON.—Second partial account of Thomas Jackson, executor and trustee under the will of Dr. Wm. M. Jackson, late of the borough of Huntingdon, deceased.
5. CORNELIUS.—Account of G. D. Cornelius, administrator of Geo. W. Cernelius, late of the borough of Shirleysburg, dec'd.
6. MITCHELL.—First and final account of Thomas Mitchell, administrator of John H. Mitchell, deceased, late of Jackson township.
7. NEFF.—First and final account of Joseph Oburn and J. O. Martin, administrators of John H. Neff, late of West township, deceased, as filed by Joseph Oburn.
8. SMITH.—First and final account of James Smith, executor of John B. Smith, late of Jackson township, deceased.
9. LANG.—First and final account of Solomon Lininger, administrator of B. F. Lang, late of Penn township, dec'd.
10. KENNEDY.—First and final account of J. R. Simpson and Alfred Porter, executors of John H. Kennedy, late of the borough of Alexandria, deceased.
11. GIVIN.—First and final account of Andrew B. Grubb, administrator of Catharine B. Givin, late of Walker township, dec'd.

Register's Office, Jan. 4, 1897. } B. F. GODARD, Register.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the Act of the 14th day of April, 1851, have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, and will be confirmed ni si on February 3, 1897. If no exceptions be filed thereto the same will be confirmed absolutely May 5, 1897.

1. BANKS.—Appraisement of the real estate of John Banks, late of Union township, deceased, out of which Catharine Banks, widow, claims her exemption.
2. WHITSEL.—Inventory of the personal property and appraisement of the real estate of Adam G. Whitsel, late of Cromwell township, deceased, as taken by his widow, Matilda J. Whitsel.

Office of Clerk O. C., Jan. 4, 1897. } B. F. GODARD, Clerk O. C.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—

[Estate of Mrs. Ellen McHugh, dec'd.]

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of Mrs. Ellen McHugh, late of Mapleton, have been granted to the undersigned. Persons having claims against said estate will present same, duly authenticated for settlement, and those indebted are required to make immediate payment.

JOHN A. McHUGH, Executor,
Dec. 26, '96. 6t. Mapleton Depot, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Store room with dwelling attached. Excellent location. For particulars call on or address, GEO. L. SMITH, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 9-30-96-tf.

HARD COAL—three sizes, stove, nut and pea. H. H. SWOPE, Mapleton Depot, Pa. 9-23.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

[ESTATE OF JOHN BANKS, DECEASED.]

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Huntingdon county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1897,

at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, the following described real estate, to wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in Union township, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvnania, about half a mile from Mapleton borough, bounded by lands formerly of Andrew Wise, Henry Kauffman, Philip Hooper, M. F. Campbell, Henry Miller, Rev. Quinter and others, containing THIRTY (30) ACRES, ONE HUNDRED and TWENTY-FIVE (125) PERCHES, more or less—excepting and deducting therefrom the lots (each 50 x 125 feet) sold off as follows: 2 lots to Mrs. Fannie Banks, 1 lot to Mrs. Lida Wagner, 1 lot to —— Green, now owned by N. A. Skipper, 2 lots to M. L. Rex, 1 lot to Henry Barkley, and 1 lot to —— Hooper, now owned by John Long.

The improvements on above tract are three dwelling houses, a stable and other outbuildings.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. to be paid in cash when property is struck off, thirty per cent. on confirmation of sale, when deed will be delivered, and the balance in two equal annual payments thereafter, with interest from confirmation of sale. Deferred payments to be secured by the judgments of the purchaser.

J. L. HETRICK,
1-6-97-d. Administrator.

Union National Bank

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. S. McMurtrie, Calvin Green
K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

PENNSYLVANIA
Railroad Company.

Personally-Conducted Tours

MATCHLESS IN EVERY FEATURE.

CALIFORNIA

Three tours to CALIFORNIA and the PACIFIC COAST will leave Harrisburg, Altoona and Pittsburg January 27, February 24, and March 27, 1897. Five weeks in California on the first tour, and four weeks on the second. Passengers on the third tour may return on regular trains within nine months. Stop will be made at New Orleans for Mardi-Gras festivities on the second tour.

Rates from all points on the Penna. R. R. System: First tour, $310; second tour, $350; third tour, $210. From Pittsburg, $5 less for each tour.

FLORIDA

Jacksonville tours, allowing two weeks in Florida, will leave New York and Philadelphia January 26, February 9 and 23, and March 9, 1897. Rate, covering expenses en route in both directions, $53 from Pittsburg, and proportionate rates from other points.

For detailed itineraries and other information, apply at ticket agencies, or address Thos. E. Watt, Pass. Agent, Western District. 360 Fifth Avenue, Pitsburg, Pa. 12-9 to 3-27-97.

1897. - - 1897.

WM. REED & SON,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Have You Gotten a Coat Yet?

If not, you should see our stock. We are closing them out at wonderfully low prices. Many are buying on account of cheapness alone. The assortment is still excellent and it will pay you to look at them. All our Ladies' Jackets that were $6.50, $7.50, $8, $9 and $9.50, now go at $5. All our Ladies' Jackets $10, $12.50, $15 and $17, reduced to $8.

We - Guarantee - Every - Garment

To Be This Winter's Production.

These few prices will give you some idea of this wonderful reduction. See for yourself day.

Wm. Reed & Son.

New Millinery Goods

Received each week in all the latest novelties in flowers and fancy feathers, Children's Caps,

Tam O'Shanters and Ladies' Hats.

All new hats trimmed free of charge during this month. Will give you better bargains than you can get in a larger town.

KATE COWHER.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Jan. 6, 1897.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Mrs. A. B. Gillam is enjoying a visit to friends and relatives in Tyrone and Shaver's Creek.

—Wesley P. Harvey, a brakeman on the Pittsburg division of the P. R. R., spent Monday with his parents in this place.

—J. G. Hicks, wife and two younger children spent a portion of the past week with friends at Lumber City and Altoona.

F. E. Weaver, of Bellwood, spent a portion of the past week with friends and former neighbors in Mapleton and vicinity.

—A slight wreck, occasioned by the breaking of an axle on an east-bound train, occurred in the narrows east of town Monday night.

—The P. R. R. Shops at Altoona will be operated nine hours a day with Saturday afternoon off, after January 4th. This is an increase of ten hours a week.

—Ferd. Weaver, jr., who for the past four years has been employed at Rees Tannery, West Virginia, spent a few days of the past week among friends of his boyhood days in this place.

—John A. Gayton, of Lewistown, spent a few hours among friends in Mapleton last week. Mr. Gayton is postal clerk on the Lewistown and Sunbury railroad and was enjoying a brief vacation.

—Miss Ray M. Baker, of Clear Ridge, Fulton county, spent Monday with the family of B. F. Baker in this place. Miss Baker was on her way to La Jose, Clearfield county, and expects to spend some time with friends there.

—Grand Master Amos H. Hall and other officers will hold a special session of the Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F. of Pa., at Huntingdon, Pa., Jan. 8, 1897, at 7 P. M. for the admission of Past Grands to membership, and a Lodge of Instruction at 8 P. M. for all Third Degree members.

—The land along the abandoned South Penn railroad through a portion of Somerset county, was purchased at public sale last week by the farmers who were once the owners of the land. They were paid a good price for their land in the first place but have bought it in again at a very low price.

—A surprise party which was attended by about thirty of the little folks of this place was given Miss Pearl McDonald last Monday evening at which time that little lady had attained her tenth year. It was a very pleasant occasion and when Miss Pearl recovered from her surprise she acted as host with grace and dignity.

—Samuel Adams, who for the past year has been milling at East Waterford, Pa., was in town Monday. He has moved to Niles, Ohio, where he will engage in the milling business. Mr. Adams is a reliable gentleman and a first-class miller. We hope he may find in the Buckeye state a pleasant and profitable location.

—A. W. Swope yesterday gave a dinner party to his brothers and sisters. Those present were Mrs. Mary Smith, of Trough Creek valley, Lawrence S. Swope and wife, of Orbisonia, Samuel P. Smith and wife, of Brady township, H. H. Swope and wife and M. L. Rex and wife, of Mapleton. All present seemed to greatly enjoy themselves and we hope they may be spared to paticipate in many more such gatherings.

—Charles Gorsuch and Clarence McAllister, who were arrested and lodged in jail on the charge of breaking into J. R. Carmon's store in Huntingdon have confessed to officer DeForrest. They got into the store room by way of the cellar, and finding only 90 cents in the money drawer they "got mad," as Clarence says, and took what silks and other goods they could conveniently carry. Some of the goods were found in their possession, and others they burned.

—The Birmingham correspondent of the Altoona *Tribune* says: "Rumor has it that since the trial and sentence of the court in the Milligan Deeter case the people living in the neighborhood in which he resided now breathe somewhat easier and freer. While Milligan was not a very desirable citizen to have in any community, yet there are others in this vicinity equally as bad. As his exit has not put a stop entirely to high handed stealing in these parts another arrest or two might be well for the community.

—The Pennsylvania legislature convened yesterday. Agreeably to the decision of the Republican caucus held Monday night H. K. Boyer, of Philadelphia, was chosen speaker, Jere B. Rex, chief clerk and A. D. Fetterolf, of Montgomery county, resident clerk. At the Republican caucus held last night the senatorial fight came to an end. Boise Penrose defeated John Wanamaker by a vote of 133 to 75. Penrose was then made the unanimous choice of the caucus.

—At a regular meeting of Washington Camp, No. 59, P. O. S. of A., of this place, held yesterday evening, the following officers for the ensuing term were installed by district president J. K. Archey: President A. B. Baker; vice pres., W. D. Grainey; master of forms, Jesse Corbin; treasurer, Jno A. Toomey; rec. sec., E. E. Bell; asst. rec. sec., J. L. Hetrick; fin. sec., J. A. Brumbaugh; chaplain, R. N. McCarl; conductor, L. E. Himes; inspector, Saml. Skipper; guard, L. H. Fisher; right sentinel, E. L. Buchanan; left sentinel, R. L. McDonald; trustee, I. N. Swope.

—The following changes in railroad circles were announced last week: E. J. Cleve, supervisor at Mifflin, transferred to assisatant engineer at Williamsport; R. S. Mercer, supervisor at Huntingdon, to succeed Mr. Cleave; W. L. Cooper, of Lancaster, to succed Mr. Mercer. The changes indicated took effect Monday of this week. The removal of Mr. Mercer from this division to Mifflin makes it appropriate for us to state that this town loses a very good friend. When Mr. Mercer came to this division the tie yard which occupied the station grounds was the most prominent feature to attract the attention of a stranger. His taste for the beautiful readily acquiesced in a suggestion for a change and what was once an eyesore has become a beautifully ornamented plot. It might be news to some of our readers to know that the Mapleton station grounds rank among the finest along the entire Pennsylvania system. Other suggestions, such as tiling for drainage of surface and waste water, have been acted upon, and no reasonable request towards improving the appearance of the company's property, or the accommodating of the public has been refused. We hope he may find his new position congenial.

Big Fire in Lewistown.

A special from Lewistown Sunday night said: About five o'clock last evening fire broke out in the stable of the Miller house and quickly spread to the surrounding buildings. The flames communicated to the general store of Henry Felix, which was destroyed, as was also his stable, and all the stables and outbuildings between the Miller house and the court house. More than a block was burned over before the fire was extinguished. Several horses and hogs perished in the flames. La France engine purchased some few months ago by Fame Engine Company, did good service. The Henderson Company's engine broke down shortly after getting into service, and the delay caused by its repair allowed the flames to communicate with several other buildings. The aggregate loss is about $35,000, insurance $25,000. The cause of the fire is unknown.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses have been issued by B. F. Godard, clerk of the Orphans' court, during the past week:

Luden K. Steele and Mary C. Fisher, Henderson township.

Charles C. Slates and Emma Johnston, Mapleton.

Norton Goshorn and Alice Parson, Tell township.

Geo. Van Fagley, Tyrone, and Laura E. Rupert, Henderson township.

Merrion Diehl and Martha Farren, Portage, Cambria county, Pa.

S. Edward McKee, Strodes Mills, Pa., and Clara Gertrude Myers, Shirley township.

Thomas Tate and Elsie J. Reader, Spruce Creek.

Harry E. Beatty, Shirley township, and Minnie L. Decker, Huntingdon.

Samuel Lightner and Linnie Benton, Petersburg.

David Rickabaugh, Todd township and Grace Shore, Union township.

W. H. Fisher and Rena L. Steel, Henderson township.

Milton L. Corbett, Huntingdon and Tillie Spigelmyer, Altoona.

Elmer C. Schultz and Rena D. Jacobs, Huntingdon.

—Subscribe for the ITEM. One dollar a year.

Sleep---Wright.

Wednesday, December 30, 1896, at 2 o'clock P. M., Rev. F. Grant Sleep and Miss Maud O. Wright, of Calvin, Pa., were united in marriage at the residence of the bride's parents, in the presence of nearly one hundred of the friends of the contracting parties. If ministerial dignity add anything to happiness the cup of the twain should be full to overflowing. The officiating clergyman was Rev. J. B. Polsgrove, presiding elder of the Juniata district, the groom is a minister, the groomsman is a minister and the bridesmaid is a minister's daughter. Promptly at the appointed time the bridal procession proceeded to the spacious parlor in the following order while Mendellshon's wedding march was beautifully rendered by Miss Bertha Coder:

Ushers: Rev. Frank W. Rohrer, of Dickinson College, Carlisle, and Mr. Harry Beers, of Mount Union.

Flower Girls: Miss Grace Crotsley, of Colfax, and Miss Chloe Wright, of Calvin.

Maids of Honor: Miss Rosa O'Neil, of Calvin, and Miss May Swope, of Colfax.

Attendants: Rev. W. C. Wallace, of St. Marys, and Miss Kittie Adams, of Stewartstown.

Bride and groom.

The ceremony was the simple and beautiful one prescribed by the Methodist ritual.

After the ceremony a sumptuous repast was served and so elaborate were the culinary preparations that the large number of guests were filled and many basketsful might have been gathered of what remained. The wedding presents, consisting of China, glass and silverware, household articles, bric-a-brac, etc., were very numerous. They were mostly costly, beautiful and useful, and the donors exercised a discriminating taste, for few, if any, of the articles were duplicated.

The happy couple departed the same evening for Huntingdon and the following morning continued their journey to Cameron, Pa.

Rev. Sleep is pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Cameron and was graduated from the classical department of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, class of '96. He is a gentleman of scholarly attainments and is held in high esteem by those who intimately know him. The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Wright, of Trough Creek valley, and has a large circle of friends. She has rare musical and elocutionary accomplishments and is not deficient in literary attainments. She pursued a course of study at Juniata College, Huntingdon, and during the past year has given special attention to music, elocution and rhetoric at Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport. Her amiable and tender disposition, which has endeared her to a host of admiring friends, peculiarly fits her for the responsible position of a minister's wife. She has always been active in church work and in ministrations to those who needed her assistance. We extend heartiest congratulations to them and wish them a happy and prospercus voyage on the stream of life.

School Report.

Following is the report for the third month of the Railroad school:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled.	22	20	42
Average attendance.	19	17	36
Per cent. of "	86	87	86

The following pupils missed no time during the month:

Lloyd Robley, Elbe Coder, Robert Anderson, Samuel Anderson, Vance White, Harry Wakefield, Emerson Bowman, Bert Bowman, Etta Robley, Olive Coder, Maggie Patterson, May Robley. Visitors. 10.

W. D. HIMES, teacher.

Report of Locust Grove school for month ending Jan. 4, 1897:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole No. enrolled.	22	13	35
Average attendance.	17	11	28
Per cent. of "	84	86	85

Pupils who missed no time during month are, Viola Gosnell, Mary Irvin, Orpha Stever, Millie Bowman, Susan Rabenstein, Joe Smith. Visitors, 12. DESSA ROLAND, teacher.

Report of Bell Crown school for the month ending Dec. 30, 1896:

No. of scholars enrolled, 28; per cent. of attendance during month, 92. The following pupils missed no time during month: Harry Park, Walter Park, Grace Park, Clara Park, Joseph Lowe, Catharine Russler, Marth Russler, Florence Russler.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cure Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

A Bold Hold-Up.

Yesterday's Altoona *Tribune* says: About 6.30 last evening two highwaymen entered the meat market of Martin O. Orner & Co., corner of Eighth and Union avenues, and, at the point of revolvers, cleared out the place, securing $10 from the safe and till before they left.

Martin Orner was sitting in the shop office when the men entered. They walked quickly to where he was standing, and before Mr. Orner could divine their intention one of them seized him by the throat, while the other pulled two revolvers and leveled them at his head. Telling him to be quiet if he valued his life, the man with the revolvers stood guard over him while the other went to the safe. The safe doors were standing open, but the highwayman forced open the smaller tills and scattered them over the floor in his search for money and valuables.

Failing to find anything in the safe the robber next went to the money drawer and forced it open with a chisel. Here he found between $8 and $10, and pocketing this, he returned to where the other robber stood guard over Mr. Orner. Mr. Orner was next systematically searched, all the money on his person and his watch being appropriated by the methodical robbers. When the job was completed, the fellows walked leisurely toward the door to escape.

Mr. Orner had by this time recovered the use of his faculties and as he saw the men going out the door he called out and asked them to return him his watch. The fellows spoke a few words in a low tone and one of them finally reached in his pocket and returned the timepiece to Mr. Orner with a smile and a bow. Both then quietly turned and walked out of the shop, going out past the silk mill in the direction of Millville.

Officers made an extended search through Millville and the surrounding section, but found no trace of the guilty parties.

Panic Among Skaters.

Lewistown *Free Press*: A block became detached from the main body of ice on the river just below the railroad bridge Monday afternoon and a number of skaters, variously estimated at from twenty to forty, of different ages and both sexes went adrift. Considerable excitement prevailed as the huge cake floated down stream and several young ladies and boys jumped into the river, those tall enough wading to shore and those small of stature having to be rescued by older and cooler heads. Finally a few of the young men found it had drifted to where the stream was not so deep and jumping in pushed the cake to shore, when all were enabled to reach terra firma in safety but not without nearly all getting more or less wet. As matters had a rather perilous look for a time those on shore and those on the ice felt a keen relief.

The Sun.

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

Extravagance

may lie in paying too much for a thing, or in paying too little. If you buy Dry Goods for less than we ask, you'll not get as good quality—that's poor economy. If you pay more, you pay too much, because we sell the best there is for the money. We have a nice assortment for your inspection, including Storm Serge, Cheviot, Hop Sacking, Henrietta, Cashmere, Plaids, Cloth and the finest assortment of Muslins we ever had.

We give prices on a few things:

Muslin,	5, 6, 6½, 7 and 8c.
Medicated red flannel, good quality,	20c.
Heavy Empress flannel,	7, 8 and 10c.
Shaker flannel,	7, 8 and 12c.
Heavy shirting,	10 to 12c.
Extra heavy blue Denim, for overalls,	12c.
Ticking,	12 to 18c.
Navy blue flannel,	20c.
Fine bleached table Damask,	30c.
Fast color, red " "	30c.
Men's underwear, per suit,	70c to $1.00.
Overalls,	35, 50 and 60c.
Men's odd pants,	$1.00 worth $1.25.

GROCERIES and HARDWARE.

A common expression of the people is, "If you can't get what you want at J. O. Heaton's Store you don't need to go elsewhere." Evidence that our lines are complete.

J. O. HEATON,

Cassville, - - Penn'a.

We are Still at the Old Stand

With the usual stock of General Merchandise. We are

Prepared To Accommodate You

as well as any other store in this part of the county. If we do not have just what you want we will get it on short notice. We will receive and care for

Rock and White Oak Ties

and advance goods on them until inspected and make prompt returns. All kinds of Salable Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

ECKLES ON THE BANKS.

The Comptroller of the Currency Sees No Indications of a Panic.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK PROMISING.

Deposits are Increasing and Loans and Discounts Expanding---He Predicts That Money is Coming Out of Hoarding, and Will Be Willingly Invested---The Percentage of Failures is Small.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The causes of the numerous bank failures in various parts of the country have puzzled even the financial experts, and no satisfactory reason has as yet been advanced in explanation of the unrest in banking circles. In order to give the aspect of the situation as viewed by the Treasury Department, Comptroller Eckels submitted to a formal interview. His views are, in part, as follows:

"There is nothing in the character of the bank failures which have occurred in the West and Northwest within the past week or month to cause any public apprehension of a general return of bank troubles. If any deduction is to be drawn from them, quite the reverse would be true. The general situation for strength in the banking world of Chicago, for instance, could not be better illustrated than by the fact that, without previous expectation upon the part of the public there or elsewhere, the second largest National bank in the city could be closed and no other result follow than the failure of institutions for which it had long been the feeder. The Atlas went out of its own motion, paying all of its creditors on demand, and was in a perfectly solvent condition.

"At Minneapolis a bank belonging to the National system has been closed because of a want of immediate convertible assets, the accumulation of a period when fortunes were being made by the mechanical act of marking up the price of town lots. The indebtedness due is not beyond a quarter of a million, and will probably be paid without the intervention of a receiver, as will that of the bank which failed in Duluth two weeks since. When you add to these two the one which failed at Sioux City, Iowa, three weeks ago; the one at Sioux Falls, South Dakota; the one at Garnet, Kansas, and the one at Kansas City, Mo., you have a total number of failures of National banks in the West since November 1 of eight out of a total of 1583 located in that section. The percentage, it is seen, is exceedingly small.

"Out of the total of 1539 National banks in the East, only two have failed, and of the 557 in the South, only three. The grand total failures has been only thirteen out of 3680.

"It would be remarkable if after the long strain of a political campaign turning so largely upon the discussion of the money question, with an aggressive earnestness on the part of both contending parties, some bank and business undertakings did not feel the strain and give way. An analysis of each case, however, demonstrates that in the failing bank itself is to be found the direct cause of the failure, and while general conditions may have hastened the end, they could not alone have accomplished it. Bad methods of banking, negligence of officers and directors, whether in a large city or a small town, can result in only one thing, and that failure. These same institutions would fail in good times under similar management, and therefore it cannot be argued from them that even under a continuation of present business condition failure will come to any banking institution which has been conservatively and honestly managed.

"As an offset to these sporadic failures, we find on an examination of the bank returns under the call of December 17 that deposits are increasing and, though in a smaller degree, loans and discounts expanding. It is certain that money is coming out of hoarding, and will be willingly invested whenever it appears that the American people are ready to devote themselves strictly to their own business affairs.

"In the meantime, before any one entertains the belief that because thirteen out of a total of 3680 banks have closed since November things in the National or other banking world are going to the 'demnition bowwows,' let him consider each case specifically, and know how absolutely individual is the cause of each failure.

"In the light of things done and the things attempted to be done, the wonder is, not that the failures have been so many, but that they have been so few. It all bears testimony to the fact that, despite our frequent disregard of wholesale business principles, we yet remain an exceedingly rich and prosperous people—a people so rich that Mulhall, the great English statistician, recently said of us that 'In the year 1895 the people of the United States must be considered as the richest people of either ancient or modern times, with their wealth increasing at the rate of seven million dollars per day.' JAMES H. ECKELS,
"Comptroller of the Currency."

THREE THOUSAND CHINESE DROWNED

Chuantung City Carried Under a Flood by a Landslide.

The steamer Peru brings news to San Francisco that in addition to the smallpox epidemic at Japanese ports, cholera has revived at Hong Kong, and though there are not yet many deaths, the plague is increasing and serious results are expected. The disease had made much headway in many Chinese cities and on the island of Formosa.

The Japanese ports have declared a quarantine against all cholera infected districts.

A severe famine is reported from Western China. It is particularly severe in the city of Chu Yang, in Szechuen Province, where there has been a prolonged rain, causing floods, which have spread over vast areas of country, destroying almost the entire rice and vegetable crops.

The inhabitants are dying by scores from starvation and to add to the horror of it a large portion of the city, situated on a bluff at a bend of the Kinsha River, was carried under the flood by a landslide and about 3000 of the starving Chinese were drowned.

The flood had undermined the base of the bluff and a portion of the hill about five acres in extent plunged into the water.

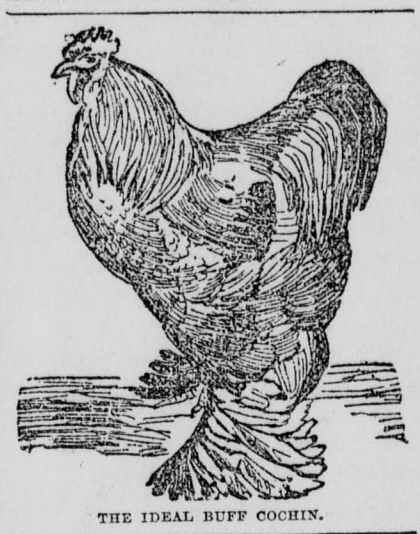
Famous Bloodhounds Sold.

Sheriff "Ben" Hayes, of Crown Point, Ind., has sold "Buck" and "Jim," his two man-hunting bloodhounds, to the State of Minnesota for a handsome price. That State will use the dogs to watch the State Prison and track criminals who escape. A great many have recently succeeded in getting away and the State will now adopt this method in catching them. "Buck" and "Jim" received their training on a Texas criminal farm.

THE POULTRY SHOW.

Over Five Thousand Exhibits in Almost Seven Hundred Classes.

The New York Poultry and Pigeon Association opened its eighth annual exhibition in Madison Square Garden, New York City, with over five thousand exhibits, divided into almost seven hundred classes.



THE IDEAL BUFF COCHIN.

Among the prominent exhibitors at the show are the Havemeyer brothers, with numerous entries from Mountain Side Farm, Mahwah, N. J.; Joseph Forsyth, Oswego, N. Y.; H. T. Peters, Islip, L. I.; the Whiting Farm, Holbrook, Mass.; W. T. Levering, Baltimore, Md.; Oakland Farm, Taunton, Mass.; George W. Mitchell, Bristol, Conn.; Richard Oke, London, Ontario; F. L. Mattison, South Shaftsbury, Vt.; E. P. Sheppard, Croton Falls, N. Y.; Orr's Poultry Yards, Orr's Mills, N. Y.; Ira C. Kellar, Prospect, Ohio; Ezra Cornell, Ithaca, N. Y.; M. B. Blanch, Lebanon, Penn.; C. P. Earle, Gouverneur, N. Y., and Dr. F. M. Robinson, Pawling, N. Y.

Additional interest is given to the show by reason of the meeting of the American Poultry Show. Other meetings called during the week include the American Black Minorca Club, the Leghorn Club, the American Jacobin Club, the National Bantam Association, the American Tumbler Club, the American Owl Club and the Waterfowl Club. Special prizes have been offered by all these organizations.

BRADLEY TO RESIGN.

Has Grown Tired of His Office as Governor of Kentucky.

Governor Bradley, of Kentucky, is tired of office already, and has at last confirmed a rumor prevalent for some days that he is to resign. He says the work is killing him.

WILLIAM O. BRADLEY.
(He admits his intention to resign as Governor of Kentucky.)

There is no truth in the report that Governor Bradley is to have an office under McKinley. Governor Bradley himself says that he has written McKinley a letter saying that he would not accept any office within the gift of the President.

The Senate muddle has doubtless helped to drive Governor Bradley from office. The candidate who can be elected by the Legislature, Dr. Hunter, is unacceptable to Governor Bradley, and he declines to call an extra session. Should he appoint his friend, John W. Yerkes, Governor Bradley would come in for still more censure. It is thought that Governor Bradley, after resigning, will let Lieutenant-Governor Worthington appoint whoever he deems fit.

A PLAGUE OF HYACINTHS.

Navigation on the St. John's River, Florida, Almost Stopped.

The cold weather this winter has had no affect on the water hyacinths in St. John's River, Florida, and unless Congress soon takes some step to rid this river and the tributary streams of the plant before next summer, navigation of the upper St. John will be entirely blocked.

On the last trip of the steamer City of Jacksonville from Jacksonville to Sanford, great difficulty was experienced in getting through the solid bed of hyacinths which extended for one mile and a half south of Volusia bar at the head of Lake George. Winds blowing from the north and northwest have caused plants to be blown out of lakes and streams and into the form of a solid mass across the river.

Captain Shaw, of the steamer Hays, states that in places the hyacinths roll over and over until a solid bank several feet thick is formed and when the steamer gets into the floating mass it is with the greatest difficulty that she can be extricated. Only a few days ago a small steamer on the upper river was completely stalled and it took half a day for the men in row boats to open up a passage for her. At every landing along the river mill men and loggers complain that business is being ruined and all hope that Congress will soon take some action to afford relief. The monetary interests at stake are very large.

LANE COUNTY INSOLVENT.

A Kansas County Declares That It Can Pay No More Interest on Its Bonds.

Lane County, Kansas, in the western part of the State, has been formally declared insolvent by its Board of Commissioners, who decided to pay no more interest on $125,000 in bonds held in New York and New England. In the past the interest has been paid promptly and the bonds have been quoted at par. The Lane County folk declare they are not repudiators, but cannot collect taxes assessed against Eastern loan companies which own large properties in the county.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

Reports received by Secretary Olney from Minister Taylor, in Madrid, confirm the rumors that Weyler will be recalled from Cuba.

The receipts from customs during December amounted to $10,779,412, a gain for the month of about $800,000. The internal revenue receipts aggregated $13,198,998, a nominal gain over November. As compared with December, 1895, there is a loss of about $1,390,000 in the customs and again of about $448,000 from internal revenue.

The Spanish Foreign Minister cabled to his Minister in Washington that Spain proposes to give Cuba home rule.

Rear-Admiral J. S. Skerrett, United States Navy, retired, died in Washington, aged sixty-four years.

Representatives of the sugar interests appeared before the Ways and Means Committee and asked for increased tariff duties.

Count De Moltke-Huitfeldt and Louise Eugenie Bonaparte were marrried at Washington by Cardinal Gibbons.

Representatives of the cotton and silk industries appeared before the Ways and Means Committee to plead for a higher tariff.

President Cleveland has received assurances from Spain that reforms will be put into effect in Cuba as soon as the Province of Pinar del Rio is pacified.

Tariff hearings were begun by the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives. Representatives of the manufacturers of chemicals, who attended the first hearing, asked for an increase of customs duties.

Domestic.

New York City and harbor were covered with a dense fog for about twenty-four hours, which caused delay in passenger travel and freight transportation, but no accidents were reported. Many vessels were detained outside Sandy Hook and at the entrance to Long Island Sound.

M. H. Briggs, a prominent lawyer of Rochester, N. Y., and Treasurer of a road turnpike company, has been deposed by the directors for a shortage of $5000.

The Farmers and Merchants' Bank, Chicago, a State institution, has gone into voluntary liquidation. It is announced that depositors will be paid in full.

The Omaha (Neb.) Savings Bank failed to open its doors and is in the hands of the State Banking Board.

The Citizens' National Bank, Fargo, North Dakota, failed, and is in hands of the National Bank Examiner. The capital is $100,000. The President is H. F. Miller. The failure has had little effect in Fargo.

At Somersworth, N. H., Frank Bogard, of Berwick, Me., while skating on Salmon Falls River, broke through the ice and was drowned. At Waltham, Mass., William Murphy, ten years old, was drowned while skating on the Charles River.

Bank Examiner Angell closed the White Hall (Mich.) State Savings Bank. The bank has made no statement. The last report showed: Deposits, $80,000; loans and discount, $92,000; stocks, bonds and mortgages, $4500, and $2000 on hand.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley went to Cleveland, Ohio, to visit Mark Hanna.

Captain Zalinski, of dynamite-gun fame, returned from England. He said the British have made great strides in the perfection of high-explosive guns.

The Bertillion system of recording prisoners has been adopted at the Erie (N. Y.) Penitentiary.

The convicts in New York State are deprived of work by the law which has just gone into effect, and those having them in charge fear the result.

County Treasurer A. J. Jernigan shot himself in his office at Austin, Texas, and will die. He confessed that there was a shortage of $6000 in his accounts.

Samuel Whittaker, a shoe mender, living in Ridge avenue, North Cambridge, Mass., shot and killed his wife, Catherine, by blowing the top of her head off with a shotgun. He then attempted suicide by cutting his throat with a razor.

Miss Cora Edith English, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Turney English, of Springfield, Ill., and the Hon. John Riley Tanner, of Louisville, Ill., Governor-elect of Illinois, were married at St. Paul's Episcopal Pro-Cathedral, Springfield, by the venerable Archdeacon Taylor.

The Republican State Executive Committee of Tennessee took measures to contest the recent election of Governor, on the ground of fraud.

General G. W. C. Lee, for twenty-six years President of the Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., has resigned, to take effect July 1, 1897. He has resigned on account of continued ill-health. He was appointed President Emeritus for life.

A desperate riot occurred at Johnsonburg, Penn., which resulted in the fatal shooting of William Bergin and the serious injury of James McMinn, Charles Glover, Charles Wrathall and several other members of the police force. The trouble was begun by a gang of Italians who became involved in a fight, using knives, revolvers and clubs.

The long threatened split in Tammany Hall, New York City, came when Henry D. Purroy, with several district leaders, openly bolted the organization and announced that he would form a new Tammany.

Isaac Zuker was sentenced to thirty-six years' imprisonment for arson by Judge Fursman, in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, New York City.

Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden, wife of a millionaire iron founder, was attacked on Fifth avenue, in New York City, in broad daylight, by a highwayman, who flourished a knife, threw her down and ran off with her pocketbook. He was captured by Policeman Young after a hot chase.

The Columbia National and Washington Banks of Minneapolis, the Commercial National Bank of Roanoke, Va., and the Van Nortwick Bank at Batavia, Ill., closed.

Fire destroyed the electric light plant in Newark, N. J., and the city and several nearby towns were left in darkness for a night.

Three masked men, armed with revolvers, entered the saloon of Mrs. Mary Bernhardt, in Chicago, at 11 o'clock p. m., and robbed the place of $450. Mrs. Bernhardt was behind the bar when the men came in, and two patrons of the place were sitting at a table playing dominoes.

Two men were killed and another was fatally shot in a general fight six miles north of Mount Vernon, Ky. The dead are A. Rowland and Jack Rigsby. The wounded man is Greeley Lear. The fight began at a merrymaking, and was fought out on the highway in Kentucky feudal fashion between opposing factions.

At Superior, Wis., anticipating a run, the Bank of Superior did not open for business. Henry S. Butler is assignee, and has assumed charge of the bank's affairs. The failure is due to poor business and heavy withdrawals since recent failures in St. Paul and Chicago. The capital of the bank was $25,000, with a surplus of $6000. The deposits were nearly $100,000, including $13,210 of city funds.

A FILIBUSTER SCUTTLED

Cuban Steamer Commodore Sunk by a Spanish Spy Off Florida.

HER VALUABLE CARGO LOST.

A Noted Filibustering Vessel Goes to the Bottom in Twenty Fathoms of Water---Founders While on the Way to Cuba With a $10,000 Cargo of Munitions of War for the Cuban Insurgents.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla. (Special.)—The Cuban filibustering steamer Commodore sunk twenty miles off the Florida coast, fifteen miles north of Juniper Inlet, at three o'clock Saturday morning. Twelve of the twenty-eight men on board have arrived in this city. The sinking of the Commodore resulted in the loss of one life, and the fate of eight men who left the vessel on the life raft is unknown. At ten o'clock Captain Murphy, Stephen Crane, the novelist, William Higgins, and C. E. Montgomery, landed near Daytona. They were in a ten-foot boat, and had been endeavoring to land all night, but were prevented by the heavy sea. When they did attempt to come through the surf the boat capsized and Higgins was struck on the head. He was knocked senseless, and it took the combined efforts of the other three to get him ashore. He was carried to Daytona and died within a half hour from injuries received.

Montgomery telegraphs that there was treachery, but gives no particulars. Cubans believe that there was a traitor on board, and that he got into the after hold and scuttled the vessel. No one is named as the suspected person, but the Cubans are confident that if there was treachery it will yet be found out.

The party of eight men on the life raft left the vessel before Captain Murphy's party and have not been heard of since the vessel went down.

Franco Blanco, the old Cuban pilot, tells the following story of the loss of the steamer:

"The Commodore was overloaded with coal when she left Jacksonville, and her first disaster was striking on a sand bar in the St. John's River. We were pulled off by the revenue cutter Boutwell and crossed the St. John's bar. At 2 o'clock Friday afternoon the boat almost capsized in the heavy sea, but we got away all right and started to the southward.

"It was discovered at 2 o'clock Saturday morning that the vessel was fast filling with water. Great excitement prevailed among the men, but Captain Edward Murphy put every one at work.

"The steam pump and hand pumps were manned and worked to their full capacity, but the water continued to gain. A bucket brigade was formed, and we bailed for our lives. At 3 o'clock the fires were extinguished by the rising water, and it was then decided to take to the boats. Captain Murphy took command of the largest boat, with fifteen men, and Paul Rojo, the agent of the owners of the Commodore, was in command of the other boat. I was with Rojo, and as soon as we entered the boat we began to pull for the shore.

"It was dark, and we lost the captain's boat, and the steamer soon disappeared, but I did not see it sink. We pulled for the shore, but did not reach land until 10 a. m. We were all nearly exhausted."

The Commodore's cargo was as follows: Forty boxes of dynamite, containing 1000 pounds; two boxes of electrical apparatus; forty bundles of firearms, containing 200 rifles; 203,000 cartridges; 300 machetes; four boxes of drugs, and three bundles of clothing.

A BANKER KILLS HIMSELF.

William A. Hammond, of the Failed Illinois National, a Suicide.

At Chicago, W. A. Hammond, Vice-President of the failed National Bank of Illinois, is a suicide. His body was found by two boys at the foot of Church street in Evanston, Ill., five blocks north of where he is supposed to have jumped into the lake. Mr. Hammond retired as usual, but next morning his room was found empty. Friends began a search, and on the Dempster street pier they found a number of private papers in his handwriting. Thereupon the Federal life-saving crew at Evanston were requested to search for the body. A tug was summoned from Chicago to aid in the search. When discovered the body was floating only a few feet from the shore, face downward.

PENNOYER REFUSES SALARY.

The Mayor of Portland, Oregon, Gives Away Most of His Income.

When ex-Governor Pennoyer entered upon his duties as Mayor of Portland, Oregon, in July last, he expressed the resolution to accept only one-half of the salary allowed him by law, which is $5000, as he considered it excessive.

Mayor Pennoyer officially paid into the City Treasury one-half of his legal salary, which he declined to accept on the ground that the duties of the office were not worth it, and he directed Auditor Campbell to draw a warrant for one-half of the other half, amounting to $1250, to the order of Secretary Walpole, of the City Board of Charities to be expended for the relief of the needy.

SURPLUS FOR DECEMBER.

Federal Revenue Exceeds Expenditures by Over $2,000,000.

The monthly comparative statement of the Government receipts and expenditures shows the total receipts during December to have been $25,857,114, and the expenditures $23,812,664, which leaves a surplus for the month of $2,044,450. For the six months of the fiscal year, however, a deficit is shown of $37,902,397.

This is the first time within six months and the second time within the year that the monthly receipts have exceeded the expenditures.

No More Days of Grace in Bay State.

Except upon drafts or bills of exchange payable at sight, days of grace are abolished upon commercial paper in Massachusetts, unless expressly stipulated therein, in accordance with an act which has just gone into effect.

Rains Aid Starving India.

Official dispatches from India say that the rains have benefited nearly all the famine districts there, and that the average price of grains is ten seers per rupee.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

MILK AND CREAM.			
Average daily receipts of the week, fluid milk, cans			20,588
Condensed milk, cans			167
Cream, cans			394
BUTTER.			
Creamery—Extras, ₱	21½	@	22
Firsts	19	@	20½
Thirds to seconds	14	@	18
State—Fancy	18	@	19
Welsh tubs—Fancy	—	@	—
Western Im. Creamery	13	@	16
Western Dairy	—	@	—
June Extras	11½	@	12
CHEESE.			
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	10½	@	10¾
Full cream, good to prime	9¼	@	10
State Factory—Part skims, common to fair	3½	@	5
Part skims, choice	6	@	7½
Full skims	2½	@	3
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh	20	@	21
Jersey—Fancy	23	@	24
Western—Prime to choice	19½	@	20
Southern—Best	—	@	19
Duck eggs, ₱ doz.	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice	—	@	1 25
Medium, choice	1 07½	@	1 10
Pea, choice	97½	@	1 00
Red kidney, choice	—	@	1 45
White kidney, choice	—	@	1 55
Yellow eye	1 20	@	1 25
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	—	@	1 30
Green peas, 1896, bags	70	@	72½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl.	3 00	@	6 00
Apples, Baldwin, ₱ bbl	1 12	@	1 37
King, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Greening, ₱ bbl	90	@	1 12
Spitzenburg, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket	10	@	12
Concord, ₱ basket	8	@	12
HOPS.			
State—1896, choice, ₱ lb	13½	@	14
1896, good to prime	11½	@	12½
Pacific Coast, 1895, choice	—	@	8
Common to prime, 1895	5½	@	7½
Old odds, 1894	3½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 50
Sweet, ₱ bbl	1 12	@	2 00
Cabbage, ₱ 100	2 50	@	4 00
Onions, Eastern white, ₱ bbl.	3 50	@	5 50
Red, ₱ bbl	—	@	2 75
Squash, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 00
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	10	@	65
Carrots, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl	60	@	70
Green peas, Fla., ₱ crate	1 50	@	3 00
Egg plant, Fla., ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Cucumbers, Fla., ₱ crate	1 50	@	4 00
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	4	@	8
String beans, Fla., ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 00
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	75	@	6 00
Pumpkins, ₱ 100	—	@	—
Lettuce, Fla., ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 50
Beets, Fla., ₱ crate	75	@	1 00
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	75	@	77½
Clover mixed	60	@	65
Straw—Long rye	90	@	95
Oat	37½	@	40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Chickens, ₱ lb	6	@	7
Roosters, ₱ lb	4½	@	5
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	90
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 75
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	14
Chickens, Phila., ₱ lb	10	@	14
Western, dry picked	8½	@	9
Fowls, ₱ lb	7	@	9
Western ducks, ₱ lb	9	@	13
Geese, ₱ lb	7	@	12
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—City Patents	5 20	@	5 45
Spring Patents	4 60	@	4 85
Wheat—No. 2 Red	—	@	1 01⅞
May	—	@	89¾
Corn—No. 2	29¾	@	29⅞
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	24½
Ungraded White	20	@	30
Rye—State	40	@	43
Barley—Feeding	—	@	29
Lard—City steam	3.65c	@	3.70c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6⅜	@	8½
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	8	@	11½
Country dressed	6½	@	10
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	3 75	@	4 25
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	3 75	@	5 80
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	4 10	@	4 30
Dressed	4	@	6½

THE SPINNERS IN THE SOUTH.

What an Organizer of Textile Unions Saw in a Trip There.

Secretary Howard, of the Fall River (Mass.) Spinners' Union, who has just returned from Cincinnati, speaking of his trip through the Southern States to organize textile unions, said that the only opposition which he had encountered was at Augusta, where the press scored him unmercifully. He had organized several unions, which were as easily formed as those in New England twelve years ago.

People in the South, he says, will not be driven, and although they work from sixty-six to seventy hours per week, their production per spindle is no larger than that per spindle in New England, for the reason that the machinery is not at such a high rate of speed. Their pay per loom, too, although they do not operate as many looms as the Northern operative, is practically the same. There is a large surplus of the finished product on hand, and several big concerns are now in the hands of receivers.

He is confident that he can organize the South as thoroughly as the spinners of New England are at the present time. The operatives there have a habit of going and coming at pleasure from the mill during working hours, and one overseer told him that the only way he had managed to break this habit was by standing at the door, revolver in hand, and threatening to shoot. Women are much more respected there than in the North, and any one who would insult one, he says, would be immediately shot, and the courts would acquit the woman-defender.

Kentucky Colts $60 a Dozen.

How the horse market has fallen off might have been seen at Lexington, Ky., lately, when thoroughbred colts were sold at $60 a dozen.

Underground Trolley a Disappointment.

Indications are that the underground trolley system will have to be roofed in with snow sheds before it will work satisfactorily in winter weather.

YVONNETTE.

Yvonnette was a fair little girl of five summers, and with her wee tight-fitting white hood and tiny sabots was as pretty a child as could have been found anywhere in Vendee.

Jean Malo, her father, a farmer on the estate of Count de Mordine, had quitted his home for some weeks previously with several companions, with his gun slung over his shoulder and a stout club in his hand, to hunt the boar—at least, so he said. But it was in 1793; General Santerre's grenadiers had invaded Brittany, and Yvonnette's mother had grave reason to fear that he had gone on an infinitely more dangerous hunt.

Rumors of fighting had circulated freely throughout the province, the toscin clanged from church towers, and in response thereto the youth of the villages were flocking to the standard of Cathelineau, whom the Bretons had chosen for their commander-in-chief.

On the day on which this story opens Yvonnette's mother was more thoughtful and agitated than usual, so much so that her trouble was noticed by the child, who demanded several times:

"Where is papa?"

Receiving no answer to this and other questions, she at last drew her little stool up to the window, and sought consolation with her doll Rose. The latter was a beautiful Breton doll that her father had bought at the fair at Auray, a year before, and was Yvonnette's inseperable companion and the recipient of all her confidences.

Suddenly shouts were heard outside, followed by several shots fired in quick succession. The child was in no way frightened. The clanging of the bells, the sound of firearms and the shouting of an excited crowd were familiar sounds to her, and were merely associated in her baby mind with the holidays, when the grand lords and ladies from the neighboring castle deigned to take part in the fetes and dancing upon the village green. But Anne Malo, her mother, white and rigid as a taper, and her hands pressed tightly upon her heart, was gazing out of the window with wide, frightened eyes.

"What is the matter, mamma?" questioned the child.

"Hush, darling!" was the only reply of the farmer's wife, who suddenly recovered herself, closed the shutters, lit the lamp and dropped on her knees beside the bed.

Yvonnette watched her wonderingly and her big blue eyes wandered from the kneeling figure to the high gothic fireplace, beside which the cat was purring and blinking contentedly. She was about to follow her inclination and go to play with him, when the door was flung open and a countryman, pale and bedraggled, with a gun in one hand and a flag in the other, burst into the house and slammed the door behind him.

"Papa! Papa!" screamed Yvonnette, delightedly.

Anne Malo had sprung to her feet and thrown herself into her husband's arms.

"Whatever has happened?" she sobbed. "I have been nearly wild with anxiety every hour since you have been away."

All is lost!" responded the farmer moodily. "Take this flag and hide it carefully. If ever the Blues should find it here it would be all up with us."

He kissed the standard reverently and handed it to her. As he did so a few drops of blood oozed from under his cap and down his matted hair.

"Jean, you are wounded!" exclaimed Anne.

"No, it is nothing," replied the Chouan, picking up his gun.

"Where are you going?" she demanded, resolutely barring the door with her body.

"To fight with the others."

"You will do nothing of the kind."

"Wife, let me pass," ordered Malo. "My comrades are waiting for me. It is my duty."

"You shall not go," she repeated. Then stooping swiftly she picked up the child and held her out to him.

"You haven't even kissed baby," she exclaimed, reproachfully.

Malo wavered.

"They will think I am a coward." he groaned, staggering against the bed in spite of himself and leaning upon it for support.

"Jean you are wounded, I knew it. Come into the cellar and let me take care of you," she entreated. "The enemy might search for you, and you must live for me—for Yvonnette."

"No, I must go," he insisted, bracing himself with an effort; but his strength gave out as he said it, and he reeled into her arms. She supported him into the obscure cellar and laid him among the bundles of straw. Then she returned to the dwelling room. Now that he was no longer there she could act. She took the flag, broke the staff over her knee and threw the pieces into the fire. Next she hid the gun under a pile of faggots in the corner. Then pouring some vinegar and water in a bowl, she told the child to be good and not make a noise and went to attend to her wounded husband.

Yvonnette continued to play with her doll, but her attention was attracted to a strip of the flag which the flames had respected. It was a piece of white silk with fleur de lys embossed in gold upon it. She drew it out of the embers with a cry of delight, and setting her doll upon her knee was engaged in pinning the silk upon it in the shape of a dress when the door opened and a big, fierce, white moustached soldier in a blue tunic, white breeches and high gaiters entered. He was a sergeant of grenadiers of the Republic.

He glanced around the room and at once noticed that the gun rack was empty.

"One of those wolves who have been peppering us from ambush evidently lives here," he muttered. "There's a gun missing. A thousand thunders! If we catch any of the rascals they will get a short shrift and no ceremony."

He tore aside the curtains of the bed, peered around and suddenly caught sight of Yvonnette, who, not in the least concerned went on dressing her doll.

The savage expression of his face softened into a tender smile and he went towards her.

"What a shame to leave her all alone in that house at such a time as this," he muttered. He bent, took her in his arms and kissed her.

"What's your name, little dear?" he asked.

"Yvonnette," replied the child.

"Why, I've got a little Yvonnette, too, just like you, and three little boys as well," he said, and the recollection of his little brood in Paris brought the tears into the soldier's eyes.

At that instant he noticed the silk on the doll and the hard, fierce expression returned to his face again.

"Where did you get that?" he exclaimed harshly, dropping the child and seizing the stuff.

"There," said Yvonnette, half frightened at his change of manner, pointing to the fire.

He rushed to the hearth, drew some of the half burnt pieces of the flagstaff from the flames, with a piece of scorched silk, and recognized them.

"Who do these belong to?" he went on.

"To papa."

"Where is your papa?"

"There," said Yvonnette, pointing to the door.

"I've got one of them at last," growled the sergeant savagely, seizing his gun. "And if I don't fill him with lead enough to sink him to the bottom of the sea inside of two minutes, my name's not Laderoute."

He strode to the cellar door and shook it. It was bolted on the inside, and still further enraged he raised his rifle and was about to splinter the frail partition with the butt end of the weapon when he heard a sound that made him turn his head.

Without realizing the danger her father was in, but instinctively frightened by the gestures of the grenadier Yvonnette had burst out crying.

The sergeant looked at her and lowered his gun, and a guilty flush suffused his face.

"I kissed her a moment ago and now I was going to kill her father," he muttered. "Laderoute, you're a blanked, blanked, blankety-blanked cuss. That's what you are."

He hastily gathered up the incriminating debris of the flag and piled the embers upon them. As he did so a company of soldiers marched up to the house. Sergeant Laderoute took Yvonette on his arm and stood in the doorway to prevent them from entering.

"No one here but this little lady," he said. "Right about face—march!"

Then he kissed the child. "For my own little Yvonnette's sake," he murmured. "Goodbye, sweetheart," and putting her down, closed the door and hurried after his comrades.—Twinkles.

Schools for Cash Girls.

Following the lead of Chicago, a New York dry goods house is about to start a little school in its own premises where the cash girls can obtain instruction one or two hours every day, as also those older ones whose early schooling has been neglected. In one of the large dry goods stores of Chicago a day and night school is maintained, with competent teachers and all the modern accessories of a first-class school room, where the employes of the store are given free education. In Milwaukee one of the greatest breweries conducts a school, library and reading room for its employes, who are over 10,000 in number. All three were established despite the protests of those who said the advantages would never be utilized, and all triumphed from the outset. The school compares favorably with the best public schools in the city, the reading room is well patronized, and the library is employed to its full capacity.—Chicago Tribune.

Turn About Was Fair Play.

The well from which Irish stories are drawn is inexhaustible. Here is a good example of Pat's wit and readiness. An Irish witness was being examined as to his knowledge of a shooting affair.

"Did you see the shot fired?" the magistrate asked.

"No, sorr, I only heard it," was the evasive reply.

"That evidence is not satisfactory," replied the magistrate sternly. "Stand down!"

The witness turned round to leave the box, and directly his back was turned he laughed derisively. The magistrate, indignant at this contempt of court, called him back, and asked him how he dared to laugh in court.

"Did you see me laugh, your honor?" queried the offender.

"No, sir; but I heard you," was the irate reply.

"That evidence is not satisfactory," said Pat quietly, but with a twinkle in his eye. And this time everybody laughed except the magistrate.—Westminster Gazette.

A Hunting Dog.

"I want to speak to you about that dog you sold me," said the small man.

"Well he's all there, ain't he?"

"Yes. But you told me he was a hunting dog."

"Do you mean to contradict what I said?"

"Not for the world, sir. Not for the world. But I will go so far as to say I didn't understand that his speciality was hunting a place to lie down and sleep in."—Washington Star.

A Reformer.

First Boy.—What do they mean by school reform?

Second Boy—Dunno! I wish it meant droppin' some of these things we have to study, and givin' us shorter hours.—Puck.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

There is no water on the moon's surface.

Car axles are made by a recently-patented mechanism.

The average death rate in English cities is 17.6 per 1,000, and in the rural districts 13.7 per 1,000.

Astronomers say that there is every reason to believe that human life on Mars is much like it is on this earth.

On the east coast of Ireland it rains on an average of 108 days in the year, in England about 150 days, at Kazan about ninety days and in Siberia only sixty days.

Experiments of two French chemists showed lately that the same person digested 95.8 percent of ordinary butter and 98 of cocoa-butter, the latter giving less disturbance in excess.

Animals which live in absolute darkness are of three kinds as to locale: Those in caves, parasites and in the deep sea below 200 fathoms, where no sunlight penetrates.

Professor Thompson thinks that perhaps all insects communicate with each other by means of some, to us, invisible radiation. This would account for the peculiar construction of the eyes of insects, which do not depend upon refraction.

General Greely has been experimenting with bicycles in the signal corps. Three of them were recently sent to San Antonio, Texas, where Lieutenant Reber has been testing them. He reports that they are of great value when military telegraph lines break, as repairs can be made quicker and less valuable time lost than when a horse and wagon have to be secured.

Bicycle Machinery.

Never go out upon your wheel until you have carefully examined everything about it, so as to know if it is safe. It has a dozen attachments upon the stability of which your life may depend.

A loose saddle recently gave way entirely, and fractured a young man's skull on a Brooklyn pavement; he will probably die. Keep good watch of the saddle upon your own wheel!

One of the pedals of a wheel in St. Louis came out suddenly as the rider was pushing his way up a hill, and he was hoisted and thrown to one side, breaking his arm in two places; it might have been his neck in one.

A young lady spinning across the prairie in Iowa, had several good miles of road before her. She had noticed before starting that one of her tires appeared a little weak and decided to get it repaired "before next trip." Next trip never came. The tire suddenly collapsed; the thunderstorm came on; she was without shelter and lacked means of getting to one; took a cold, allowed it to run into pneumonia, and died within a week. Do not go away from home with a weak tire.

A gentleman in Boston was belated, and had no lamp with him; but concluded to dodge home through the dark, trusting to luck and sagacity for his safety. Neither was proof against a heavy beer-wagon, which ran him down and crushed his skull. Never ride any where near the darkness, without a well-trimmed lamp as the figurehead of your machine.—Will Carlton's Magazine.

Taking Him Down.

An amusing story comes from India. It concerns a distinguished officer who was constantly embracing some new hobby, much to the disgust of his brother officers, and to the annoyance of the soldiers on whom the hobbies frequently involved extra duty. His latest fad was amateur gardening. One day he was strolling past the officers' quarters, when he saw a couple of soldiers busily raking a lot of gravel-stones over a patch of earth.

"Ah, men, I'm glad to see you taking an interest in gardening. It's a nice occupation."

One of the men, not knowing him by sight, replied: "Nice, is it? Umph! That's all you know. We wouldn't be hiding this earth with gravel if we didn't have an old fool of a General that's mad on gardening. Here we are scraping these stones about in case he should pass this way and want to grow cabbages on the bit of earth underneath." — Harper's Round Table.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR JANUARY 10.

Lesson Text: "The Holy Spirit Given," Acts ii., 1-13—Golden Text: Acts ii., 4—"Commentary.

1. "And when the day of Pentecost was fully come, they were all with one accord in one place." The waiting days of prayer between Ascension and Pentecost were marked by one event, the choosing of Matthias, which may have been of God or may have been due to Peter's restless spirit, which, as on other occasions, found it difficult to wait quietly without doing something. The word "pentecost" is only found elsewhere in Acts xx., 16; I Cor. xvi., 8; but "pentekosta" is the Greek for "fifty," and the law said that fifty days after the day after passover Sabbath Israel was to offer a new meat offering unto the Lord (Lev. xxiii., 16). This meat offering, typical of the gathering of the thousands to Christ at Pentecost, was baked with leaven, suggestive of the evil still in the believer which is met only by the sacrifice.

2. "And suddenly there came a sound from heaven, as of a rushing, mighty wind, and it filled all the house where they were sitting." There had been nothing unusual during those waiting days, but just a quiet continuance in prayer and a waiting for the fulfillment of the promise. How He would come—I mean the promised Comforter—or when, they had not been told, and whether any of them thought of the Levitical fiftieth day or not we are not told. They were to pray, to wait and to expect with unwavering faith in their absent Lord.

3. "And there appeared unto them cloven tongues like as of fire, and it sat upon each of them." John had said, "He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost and with fire" (Luke iii., 16), and here was a fulfillment. On Christ the Spirit came as a dove (Luke iii., 22), for in Him was no sin nor dross needing purifying fire. We do not read that He came again as fire nor did they again need to wait, but as they prayed or spoke the Spirit filled them (Acts iv., 31; x., 44-46). The Spirit having come, there is no need to wait for Him as at Pentecost, but if we really desire to be filled with the Spirit for God's glory, He will quickly do it. Yet we may need to wait to be made ready.

4. "And they were all filled with the Holy Ghost and began to speak with other tongues as the Spirit gave them utterance." What a contrast is here to Babel (Gen. xi.), where there was but one language and the people were gathered together against God! Here they are with one accord for God and are enabled in a moment to speak all languages. There is no credit whatever due to them, nor is it through one particle of skill on their part, but the Holy Spirit takes possession of them and speaks through them the words of God concerning the works of God (verse 11, chapter iv., 31; x., 46).

5. "And there were dwelling at Jerusalem Jews, devout men, out of every Nation under heaven." From all the world they had come to worship God according to their law—to keep the Passover and the feast of weeks, or of the fiftieth day. The time will come again when Jews from all Nations shall be gathered to their own land, the Spirit of the Lord shall be poured upon them, and then with Paul-like devotion to Jesus of Nazaerth will they tell to all Nations the joyful tidings (Ezek. xxxvi., 24-28; Isa. xxvii., 6; Ps. lxvii., 1, 2. 7).

6. "Now, when this was noised abroad, the multitude came together and were confounded, because that every man heard them speak in his own language." The revised version says, "When this sound was heard." In some way it was soon made known throughout the city, and the people came together. The disciples had no difficulty in getting a congregation, as many have to-day. They did not advertise, nor even blow a trumpet as the law permitted them to do (Num. x., 7). This was wholly the work of God and of His Holy Spirit.

7, 8. "And they were all amazed and marveled, saying one to another, Behold, are not all these which speak Galileans? And how hear we every man in our own tongue, wherein we were born?" The two men at the ascension addressed them as "Ye men of Galilee" (i., 11). They were country people, not citizens of Jerusalem, the holy city. They were not from any of the schools or the centers of human wisdom. They were very common people in the eyes of the world, and yet they are heard speaking all the languages under heaven. This was truly an unheard of thing, and well might the people say, "We never saw it on this fashion." The One who is perfect in knowledge (Job xxxvi., 4) had entered into them, and being familiar with all languages He spoke through them any language with equal ease. Something like this He does sometimes even now.

9-11. "We do hear them speak in our tongues the wonderful works of God." Here are at least twice seven different Nationalties listening to humble Galileans speaking with ease all their various languages. Well may we say, "Who teacheth like Him?" (Job xxxvi., 22). This self-same Spirit still lives, and He lives in every believer, dividing to every man severally as He will (I Cor. xii., 11). But who can tell what we might even to-day have from God to lay out for God if He saw that we were whole hearted for Him and had no ambition but to make His name glorious?

12. "And they were all amazed and were in doubt, saying one to another, What meaneth this?" The men of Athens said to Paul: "Thou bringest certain strange things to our ears. We would know, therefore, what these things mean" (Acts xvii., 20). This they said because he preached unto them Jesus and the resurrection, and in our next lesson we shall find Peter explaining this strange occurrence by preaching Jesus and the resurrection. Some of them knew that a very long time ago, about 1400 years or more, their God had done some wonderful things through Moses—even unheard of things—and that some of their ancestors had even heard the very voice of God speaking out of the fire on Mount Sinai, but that was so very, very long ago, and would never occur again. As to supernatural things in their own time, well, there were some rumors of such, but they were not to be believed, and the blasphemer who wrought them had been crucified, and so that was the end of them.

13. "Others, mocking, said, These men are full of new wine." So at Athens some mocked, and others said, We will hear thee again of this matter. And at Rome some believed and some believed not (Acts xvii., 32; xxviii., 24). It would seem from Eph. v., 18, that being filled with the Spirit produces in the believer some results which are not unlike those produced by wine in the natural man—among others cheerful or hilarious giving (II Cor. ix., 7).—Lesson Helper.

A Peculiar Accident.

Just as a McDonald County (Missouri) man had cut off the top and part of the trunk of a tree that had been blown down, the stump, held by the roots, sprang back with great force, and he was caught and fatally crushed.

Cheap Butter.

Butter has been selling at ten cents a pound in Oakdale, Neb.; it was good butter.

Local Institute.

A local institute was held at Garfield, Cass township, December 26, 1896.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Milton Wright, president; A. M. Smith, vice president; Mary F. Hamilton, secretary, and W. M. Hamilton, asst. secretary.

After singing, "Trust and Obey," the subject, "Reading," was taken up and discussed by Luenda J. Wright, Lottie E. Smith, J. Frank Wright, Emory Bagshaw, A. M. Smith, R. P. Smith, Miles Bagshaw, Mary Hamilton, Milton Wright, W. M. Hamilton, Rev. Russel Hyssong and Dr. A. J. Hamilton. Several ideas on this subject that are very helpful to the teacher were advanced, and it seemed to be the candid opinion of nearly all the teachers present that the new method of teaching by nature and by object lessons was a decided improvement over the old method.

"Mental Arithmetic" was the subject of the next discussion, and was ably discussed by J. B. Boring, R. P. Smith and Dr. A. J. Hamilton, after which meeting adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The afternoon session was opened by singing "America," followed by "Literature in the Public Schools" and was discussed by W. M. Hamilton, A. M. Smith, A. J. Hamilton and J. B. Boring.

A paper entitled, "Scientific Temperance," prepared by Mrs. S. V. Heaton and read by Miss M. F. Hamilton, was then rendered.

"What Should We Teach?" was discussed by Emory Bagshaw and Milton Wright, both gentlemen giving a sentiment of the first thing a teacher should instruct his pupils to do, and of the moral learning they can be taught at home.

The next subject was "Value of Local Institutes" of which J. B. Boring described the advantages they were to him in his duty in teaching, and also spoke of how pupils, patrons and directors could be benefitted by attending them as well as those engaged in the profession of teaching.

"Nature Study" was discussed by Miss Mary F. Hamilton and many brilliant ideas were drawn from this topic. Miss Hamilton described the advantages gained by teaching this in the primary grades and also the results obtained by using this in higher branches of of studies.

The committee on resolutions gave the following report:

Resolved, That the thanks of this institute are due to Mr. M. B. Wright for the very interesting program of discussions and recitations, to the patrons of this school whose presence at the meetings and whose hospitality in entertaining visiting friends have contributed so materially to its success, and to all who have cheerfully aided in the good work.

Resolved, That we extend our thanks to Mr. Quarry for use of organ, and to Miss Mary Smith for her most beneficial services as organist.

Above all no one can doubt but all through the meeting the best of attention was given and it was easily seen that by the attentive audience benefits were derived from the proceedings of the meeting, and the last and most important thing to say is that it was a grand success.

W. M. HAMILTON,
Asst. Sec'y.

Run Down By a Train.

The body of a young man, aged about 24 years, was discovered lying along the Pennsylvania railroad tracks one mile east of Elizabeth Furnace, about 4 o'clock Saturday morning. The discovery was made by the track walker along that section of the road.

He had evidently been walking along the track eastward when an east-bound train struck him before he could escape. The body was found fifty feet from where his hat was picked up, showing that it had been hurled that distance. Both legs were broken above the ankles and the back of the head crushed in such a way as probably caused instant death. The accident probably occurred shortly after midnight, for the reason that the watchman at Elizabeth Furnace talked to the man about that time. The deceased merely asked if he was on the right way to Philadelphia, then walked on down the tracks.

Examination of the papers found on the body disclose several facts which indicate that the deceased was a sailor, Charles Olsson by name. He carried a seaman's discharge made out in that name, under the date of December 14, in New York. His age was given as 24, nationality Swedish, and he was described as an able seaman. There was nothing of any value on the body, and not a penny in money. The man wore good clothing, and had on three suits of underwear. He was evidently a man of great strength, weighing about 180 pounds.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples; chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25 cts. per box.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package.

Reduced Rates to Washington on Account of the Inauguration via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those who desire to attend the ceremonies incident to the inauguration of President-elect McKinley, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to Washington, March 1, 2, 3 and 4, valid to return from March 4 to 8, at the following rates: From New York, $8.00; Philadelphia, $5.40; Baltimore, $1.60; Harrisburg, $5.06; Williamsport, $8.79; Buffalo, $11.20; Rochester, $10.48; Altoona and Pittsburg, $10.00; and from all other stations on the Pennsylvania system at reduced rates.

This inauguration will be a most interesting event, and will undoubtedly attract a large number of people from every section of the country.

The magnificent facilities of the Pennsylvania Railroad make this line the favorite route to the national capitol at all times, and its enormous equipment and splendid terminal advantages at Washington make it especially popular on such occasions. 1-i to c-a

A Cure For Lame Back.

"My daughter, when recovering from an attack of fever, was a great sufferer from pain in the back and hips," writes Louden Grover, of Sardis, Ky. "After using quite a number of remedies without any benefit she tried one bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and it has given entire relief." Chamberlain's Pain Balm is also a certain cure for rheumatism. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Marshall Woy, a young man 19 years of age, accidentally shot himself while hunting foxes on the mountain near Everett a few days ago. Another young man who was with him gave the alarm but he died before reaching home. He was the main support of a widowed mother.

For the **Holidays.**

You want something special—different from other years. We have decidedly the largest line of Holiday Goods ever shown by any other store in this village. You are invited to come and examine our line.

To Sabbath Schools:

We offer special prices on fine Candies in LOTS, at 7½ to 8 cents per pound.
All are cordially invited to call and see us.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.
Office on Main street.

DR. W. J. CAMPBELL,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Diseases of women and children a specialty. I am prepared at all times for country practice.
Office on Main street, opposite depot.

JOHN C. GARRETT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PENN'A.
All business entrusted to his care will receive prompt attention. Special attention will be given to collections. 8-18-95.

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
...l dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

J. R. SIMPSON,
HUNTINGDON, PA.
FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE,
IN SOLID RELIABLE COMPANIES.
Call at office, or send for circulars.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,
—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—
Office on Main Street, near Juniata House.

OYSTERS and FRUIT CAKES
For Xmas.

Our Fruit Cake is carefully baked and all fruit used is picked and cleaned by ourselves.
Best Salt Water Shell Oysters always on hand. Also, a fine line of pure Candies. Send your Xmas orders early.

GEO. W. FISHER,
Penn Street Bakery and Restaurant,
Huntingdon, Penn'a.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,
FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,
SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTER, MOULDING,
Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

LOOK HERE!

We carry the largest line of FINE GROCERIES in Mapleton. We also carry a large line of

Notions, Dry Goods, Clothing, Etc.,

In BOOTS and SHOES, if you can't find what you want here you can't find them in Mapleton. We have left a few pairs of Ladies' Tan Oxfords that we will sell at cost to close out.

J. L. HETRICK.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 19, 1896.

OUR BUSINESS DON'T NEED A TONIC

WE carry the finest and most varied stock of Merchandise in Mapleton, and believe in fair dealing between seller and buyer, which explains our success. If you need

Clothing and
Gents' Furnishing Goods

we have a new and complete line. If you want

Dry Goods,
Satines,
Wool Challies,
White Goods, Etc.,

we have them, and very cheap, too.

Our line of Hats is complete. Latest styles in

Men's Stiff Hats,
Soft Hats,
Straw Hats,

too, we have. Every one NEW—just came in.

SHOES, SHOES!

If you can't get the kind you want from us you can't get them in Mapleton.

Come and se.

JNO. G. GILLAM.
Mapleton Depot, - - - Penn'a.

We Are Ahead

When it comes to selling SHOES OF ALL KINDS; our prices are the lowest in this vicinity, and we give you good value for a little money, so we think

IT WILL PAY YOU

to examine our stock whether you intend to buy or not at present.

Men's Shoes $1.00 and Upwards,
Ladies' Shoes $1.00 and Upwards.

We also handle a full line of

General Merchandise,

for which we will take PRODUCE in exchange. We give you one advantage, we take produce same as cash for our goods.

A call from you will be greatly appreciated by,
Yours Truly
S. B. MYERS,
Opp. Opera House Huntingdon, Pa.

HAZLETT BROS.,
Kings of Low Prices
in Clothing.

Fall may be a little backward in coming forward, but we have purchased our stock of

Fall and Winter Suitings

and Furnishing Goods notwithstanding. The goods are all on display and their character and general appearance speak for themselves, showing that we never deviate from our method of giving customers the very best, first, last and all the time.

These Prices tell the Cost:

MEN'S, We can fit almost any form and satisfy the closest buyer.	$3 to $20	**REEFER,** Ages 3 to 8 years,	$1.50 to $6.00
BLOUSE, Ages 3 to 10 years,	$1 to $4	**CHILDREN'S,** Ages 5 to 15 years,	$1 to $7.50
JUNIOR, Ages 3 to 7 years,	$1 to $5	**BOYS',** Ages 14 to 19 years,	$3 to $12

Our Derby and Soft Hats, in all Shades, Cannot Be Surpassed.

HAZLETT BROS.,
Penn St., Huntingdon.

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

THE "ITEM"
$1.00 per Year.